THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 17. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday April 27, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices not under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Foster's Tin Shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

apr27:6m.

P. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square.

mar30:3m.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few reliable, energetic salesmen, to sell by sample standard goods. Address H. H. RICHARDS & CO., novl6tfm. 413 Chestnut street, Phila., Pa.

BIG MONEY Made easy with our PATENT ARTICLES, KEY, TAG and STENCIL TOOLS. Circulars free. S. P. W. DORMAN & CO., 6 W. Lombard St., Baltimore.

P. JRUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 34 ... street, Beaver, Pa. (in room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr17:6m.

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Iler, Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

apr7,1870:1y

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Beck's new Diamond, Rochester.

apr27:6m

PATENTS Obtained for Inventors, by ... D. BREED, Chemist, and late Examiner in the Patent Office, who has devoted eighteen years to the patent business, and will promptly prepare papers, drawings, &c. Terms, $20 to $30. Write for circulars. Direct to 818 F street, opposite the Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

Refer to Senators Pomeroy and Sumner.

feb23:6m.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE will open its Spring Session **March 31, 1870**; **Rev. R. T. Taylor**, Principal assisted by six able instructors in the different Departments. Classes are being conducted, now, in Greek, Latin, French and German. The Principal is a successful Lecturer and Experimenter with his Apparatus, Philosophical and Chemical. Music on the Piano and Organ taught by a Professor and vocal music by a successful vocalist.

The Institution is flourishing, and is no *experiment*, and it is determined by those having the direction of it that it shall stand in the van of Academies and Seminaries, as it has done confessedly for ten years. Address

REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

mar.2:tf

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of John Weygandt, deceased, late of Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement

MICHAEL BERRY, *Admr.*

Executors' Notice.—Letters Testamentary having been issued to the subscriber on the estate of Robert Temple, deceased, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment is expected; and all those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

mar30,6w] DAVID PATTON, *Ex'r.*

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.—The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Cumpa's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER.

apr20:1870—1y

LOOK HERE.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of Beaver and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope to close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Pa.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

mar17:3m

Christmas Presents.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE)

No. 12, Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Have just opened especially for the coming holidays an unusually large and elegant stock of

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks, Bronzes, Musical Boxes, Jas. Nardin's Chariot Jewels, and Frodsham's Watches.

American Watches,

made by Appleton, Tracy & Co., American Watch Co., E. Howard & Co., Elgin Watch Co.

FINE AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Made by SETH THOMAS.

Of which a large assortment is constantly kept on hand in our basement, and sold wholesale and retail. (feb dec 8.

WALL PAPER FOR KITCHENS.

10,000 ROLLS AT 6 CENTS.

WHITE BACKED PAPER,

10,000 Rolls at 12 1-2 Cents.

De Zouche & Co.,

112 Wood st., corner of Fifth ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr13:5w.

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.

Wholesale and Retail,

At Lowest Prices,

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We Have Facilities for Supplying

RETAIL DEALERS

Equal to

ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE.

M'CALLUM BROS.

apr6:ly

Fairbanks' Standard

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

—ALSO—

Improved Money Drawer,

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

mar30:6m] 102 2nd avenue, Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW-WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.

apr27:6m.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less excercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

Jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES, $30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will widen and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, uses but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do and costs less than half as much and has not the tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

nov2:6m.

Iron City College

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other College in this section of the country. More than One Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jan19:1y.

NEW GOODS!

Fall and Winter Wear.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Good

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,

mar21:tf Bridgewater, Pa.

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, &c. &c.

Choice Family

GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

BURNERS, &C.,

Of the greatest Variety, and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

☞ Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices. ☜ [oct8:1y.

Beaver Ladies' Seminary.—The next term of this Institution will begin on **Monday April 4th, next.** We have no disposition to boast of what we have done or can do. The character of our boarding department we leave to the reports of our boarders. The thoroughness of our instruction, and the progress of our pupils in every department, we leave to the test of pre final examinations, and of the public exhibition set for the 30th of next June, being willing to abide the judgment of those who are capable of distinguishing gold from tinsel—themselves scholars therefore know what constitutes scholarship—and the success of our patronage we leave to the testimony of our catalogue, counting names of pupils only *once.*

Prof. V. de Ham, of Pittsburgh, so long and favorably known as a master of the science of music, will continue in charge of this Department.

Prof. R. Leonhart, now of our borough, and well known in this community, will continue in charge of the classes in Drawing and in German Language.

Leaving all free to choose, I expect to receive, as heretofore, a liberal patronage during the next session.

D. H. A. McLEAN, *Prin.*

mar23:tf

Miscellaneous.

D. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barrel Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Ticklings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White SilverDrips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 3, 4 and 5 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes;

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladies.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

Il heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

D. S. RANGER.

dec23'69:1y—jy7chgd.

☞ Blank Mortgages for sale at the Argus office.

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

BOOKS,

STATIONERY, &c.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,

NO. 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

sept15:1y.Feb.9chg'd

Insure Your Life

AT ONCE!

John Hancock

We want the Merchant, The Farmer and the Mechanic *to think* of and *know* the benefit to be derived from insuring their lives in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. This company presents the advantages offered by other companies, and *in addition* this Company makes *all* its Policies *non-forfeitable*, after *one* payment. It also pays *dividends* in *cash* after *one* payment—and for reliability is second to none. We should prefer that parties, desiring insurance, should apply through the agent for the county.

COLE & STROUD, *Gen'l Agts.*

Office, 150 & 152 South 4th Street, Philadelphia.

of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. We wish energetic and responsible agents for this and the adjoining counties. Applications from men of known respectability and integrity will only be entertained.

COLE & STROUD,

feb9;3m] General Agents, Philadelphia.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the Argus office.

Wall Paper,

WALL PAPER;

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

At the Old Stand,

(For 25 Years.)

No. 59 Smithfield Street,

Second Door from Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We call the attention of our former patrons and the public generally that we are now prepared to supply them with a tremendous stock of

WALL PAPER,

of superior quality and excellence, at lower prices than can be had at any other

Establishment East or West.

CHURCHES, LODGES AND

PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

Furnished at the very lowest rates.

Particular Attention Paid to the

Wholesale Department.

CALL AND SEE US.

apr30:3m] J. SHIDLE & SON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Briggs and James Ewing, under the firm styled or called "The Industry Salt Company," was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st day of April, inst. The business of the firm will be settled by Johnston & Manahill.

W. H. BRIGGS,
JAMES EWING.

Messrs. Briggs, Johnston & Ewing will hereafter constitute the firm of "The Industry Salt Co." with J. L. Johnston as Manager, Assistant of the works. All orders in reference to the business matters of the company should be addressed to him. The new firm are eminently deserving of patronage, and we bespeak for them a liberal share. (apr7:4w) E. & M.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Mrs. Eliza Russell, dec'd., late of the township of Pulaski, Beaver Co. Pennsylvania, therefore all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. NEVIN, *Adm'r.*

Pulaski, April 13: 6w*

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Nov. 15th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—Train leaving Chicago at 3.35 P. M., leaves—daily. Train leaving Pittsburgh at 3.15 P. M., leaves—daily.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S.
Pittsburgh	12.15AM	8.45AM	3.45PM	11.25PM
Rochester	2.30	9.30	5.25	1.30
Allianca	3.15	10.15	6.15	2.20
Canton	7.00	1.15PM	9.35	5.45
Massillon	7.50	1.50	10.25	6.35
Orrville	8.45	2.45	11.20	7.30
Wooster	9.30	3.30	12.05PM	8.15
Mansfield	10.55	4.55	1.30	9.40
Crestline	11.45	5.50AM	2.20	10.30
Bucyrus	12.35PM	6.40	3.05	11.15
Forest	1.44	7.43	3.51	11.55
Lima	2.50	8.50	4.55	12.58AM
Van Wert	3.55	9.50	5.51	1.53
Fort Wayne	6.20	11.50	7.55AM	4.30
Columbia	8.11	1.36PM	9.36	6.00
Warsaw	8.39	2.14	10.05	6.45
Plymouth	9.05	2.45	10.35	7.15
Valparaiso	9.55	3.39	11.30	8.00
Chicago	12.15PM	5.45	1.30PM	10.00

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.
Chicago	4.00PM	2.00PM	8.00PM	12.01PM
Valparaiso	7.30	5.30	11.30	3.45
Plymouth	8.01	6.05	12.05AM	4.20
Warsaw	8.30	6.35	12.35	4.50
Columbia	9.05	7.15	1.15	5.30
Fort Wayne	11.50	9.45	3.45	8.00
Van Wert	2.45AM	12.40AM	6.40	10.55
Lima	3.50	1.45	7.45	11.55
Forest	4.55	2.50	8.50	12.58PM
Upper Sandusky	5.35	3.30	9.35	1.45
Bucyrus	6.18	4.06	10.17	2.30
Crestline	6.55AM	4.40	10.55	3.05PM
Mansfield	7.30	5.15	11.30	3.40
Wooster	8.35	6.15	12.35PM	4.45
Orrville	9.05	6.50	1.05	5.15
Massillon	9.43	7.31	1.43	5.53
Canton	10.20	8.05	2.20	6.30
Alliance	11.15	9.05	3.15	7.30
Salem	11.58	9.55	4.00	8.15
Rochester	1.45PM	11.30AM	5.30	9.45
Pittsburgh	3.15	1.00	7.00	11.15

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 8.30 a. m. New Castle, 9.15 a. m.; arrives at Pittsburgh, 2.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 9.35 a. m.; arr. at New Castle, 9.30a. m. Youngstown, 10.30 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m. New Castle, 4.10 a. m. arrives at Allegheny, 9.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 5.30 p. m.; arrives New Castle, 6.30 p. m. Youngstown, 8.05 p. m.

F. E. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

[illegible]

STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'S. | ACCOM.

[illegible]

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Wellsville	6.55AM	3.55PM	
Bayard	1025	610	
Alliance	1120	700	7.25AM
Ravenna	1208PM	611	815
Hudson	1242	636	855
Euclid Street	1.17	7.10	9.56
Cleveland	2.00	7.30	10.10

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	*	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	7.45AM	7.25AM	1.50PM	4.30PM
Bridgeport	8.55	8.15	2.00	4.40
Steubenville	9.20	8.35	2.30	5.00
Wellerville	9.15	1.35PM	4.55	
Smith's Ferry	9.40	1.46	5.16	
Beaver		2.50		
Rochester	9.05	2.20	5.40	
Pittsburgh	10.35	3.35	6.55	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	8.25AM	1.55PM	3.30PM	
Rochester	7.35	3.25	5.00	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	8.17	3.33	5.48	
Wellerville	8.20	3.15	6.20	
Steubenville	9.50	5.40		7.25AM
Bridgeport	10.09	6.28		8.15
Bellair	10.10	6.40		8.30

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

[illegible]

F. E. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dry Goods.

CASH BUYERS

AT

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND A VERY LARGE AND

[illegible]

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY - GOODS,

At Very

LOW PRICES,

Either by the yard, piece of package

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

178 Federal Street, Allegheny

jun2:1y.

Miscellaneous.

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

ALSO

AGENT

FOR

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts,

Grates, Cooking-Stoves

&c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Repaired and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar16:tf

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oeum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Glass, Lowest Prices [illegible]

Ba[illegible]

ty of P[illegible]

Ticklin[illegible]

Alleghe[illegible]

200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME:

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strunz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,

apr13:tf

MOORES' DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER.

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Hoopeo's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

[null'67 J. MOORE.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

(Written for The Beaver Argus.)

TEARS FROM HIM.

BY ESTELLE WAYNE.

Tears from him! can he be weeping?
Till me—tell me, can it be—
That he, the false, the base, the heartless,
Is shedding bitter tears for me?

All those years of pain and anguish,
My tear-drops have refused to start,
And my burden I have buried
Deep in a crushed and bleeding heart.

But the time I well remember,
When his treacherous voice I heard,
Breathing words of fond endearment,
And how I trusted at every word!

Was it a sin for me to love him?
Then my soul were deeply dyed,
For his very smile I worshiped,
His false flattery was my pride.

All I held dear, to him I entrusted;
Yes, gave my all into his care;
Then in the saddest, blackest fully,
Knelt at his shrine, and worshiped there.

But alas, how he deceived me!
Left me helpless and forlorn;
And when I dared to ask for pity,
Thrust me from him in proud scorn.

What has moved a heart so callous,
So dead to every human woe?
What has broken up its fountain,
And caused repentant tears to flow?

I thought I was as one forgotten,
From his mem'ry perished—fled;
Or if remembered I were but lightly,
And my name in jesting said.

Years have flown—his joys are scattered,
The world to him has proved untrue;
No wonder then, he weeps in sadness
For the hate which once he knew.

He that inflicts or inherits misery
Is left to blunderings alone.
Ah well! The blessed outcome tells us
We shall reap as we have sown.

God is just! and has avenged me
All the wrongs I've borne for years,
For he, the cruel and the faithless,
Is bowed in grief, and shedding tears.

Then let him quaff the cup of sorrow
Filled high—it is very true;
And oh! may pain, remorse and anguish
Wring out the bitter tears from him!

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE JUDGE'S FIRST LOVE.

Whom first we love, you know, we seldom wed!
(Owen Meredith.

A round face covered with big brown freckles; a nose inclined to the snub, covered with the biggest and brownest of the freckles; tan-colored hair that had little affinity for the comb; hands not over clean; bare feet, with one toe done up in a rag; a patch on one knee and a very thin spot in the cloth on the other; this is the daguerreotype of myself, aged ten years.

A delicate face with dimples in the cheeks; eyes like pedata violets; brown hair fastened back with a long comb, but curling at the ends; little hands that could be crushed like white lillies; dainty feet encased in white stockings and gaiter boots; a pink gingham dress and white apron: this is the daguerreotype of the languid school girl, Mary Jane, aged eight years. For further particulars, Mary Jane lived on the street, in a white house with green blinds, and a deep door-yard in front. Mary Jane's father kept store, and was a mighty man in the place. He once gave me a cent [illegible]

[illegible] two acres of bog pasturing. He was a shoemaker; he made shoes for our family, pegged for the shoe factory at the corner, and capped boots for the men who worked in the tannery. He was also at intervals a tanner, a lye-leacher, and a speculator in spavined horses. Sometimes he throve in business and sometimes not.

Mary Jane was an only daughter. She could have cream toast and custards every day of her life if she wished. I was number eight in an indefinite series of children, and when Jobs were plenty and rye whiskey cheap; I had all the mush and potatoes I wanted; when business was dull and whiskey high, I went home at noon with any little boy who was likely to have plum pudding or mince pie for dinner, and watch him eat it.

Notwithstanding the disparities of social rank, Mary Jane smiled on me. I gave her all the mud-turtle eggs I found; I presented her with bunches of young checkerberry leaves tied up with yarn raveled out of my winter stockings; and saved the molasses that belonged to my portion of mush to candy sweet flag in, for her. The cent which I earned of Mary Jane's father I invested in a 'sugar kiss', which I presented to the daughter behind the schoolhouse entry door. Mary Jane liked the 'sugar kiss,' and brought five to school in the afternoon. It wasn't altogether agreeable to me that she could obtain them so easily; but she drew a picture of a boy with a long chin and hair that stood up straight and said that was my rival Sammy Sloper; and that pictorial representation restored my spirits.

Mary Jane and I quarreled. Subject a slate pencil an inch and a half long, split lengthwise and sharpened at both ends. The pencil was in my possession.

Flora Elizabeth Stiles said that it was her pencil.

I said it wasn't.

Mary Jane said she knew that was Flora's pencil, 'cause she had seen her have it.

I said it wasn,t. It was my own; I'd had it for a month.

Mary Jane said I needn't tell that to her; she knew it was Flora's pencil.

I said I knew it wasn't.

Mary Jane called me a little thief!

I called Mary Jane a little liar!

She said I was the meanest, nastiest, hatefulest fellow she ever saw.

I said she was the proudest, silliest, worst dispositioned girl that ever lived.

She said she hated me, and always should.

I said if she hated me any worse than I did her, I should like to know.

We went down to the brook to play that afternoon. Mary Jane made the first overture for a reconciliation, by betting that I daren't jump across the brook; I said I dare, and accomplished the feat, landing one foot on the bank and the other in the water. Then I put a board across for Mary Jane to walk over.

Mary Jane and I angled for minnows in adjacent waters. She caught her pin on an old log and straightened it. She asked me to come and crook it for her, and while I was doing that she told me she didn't mean anything by what she said to me about that pencil, and I said that I didn't mean anything by what I said to her. We both agreed that Flora Elizabeth was an unprincipled person, entirely unworthy of our regard. I also referred to Sammy Sloper as an individual of very ordinary abilities, and Mary Jane fully concurred with me. After that we caught our minnows in the same pool. I carried Mary Jane about a quarter of birch bark peeled from the stick and rolled up in a newspaper the next morning, and when we played 'round the rings, she chose me every time.

* * * *

A boy, tall for his age, face thin, freckles, owing to untiring application of lemon juice, lighter color than formerly, hair oh, intimate terms with the coinband or narrow seat, ed with cologne, clothes only preserved from patches by great care; painful uncertainty felt in regard to the disposal of the hands and feet; strong tendency to blush on the slightest provocation—this is myself, aged seventeen.

A delicately moulded figure, brown curls, fastened back, with a blue ribbon, or a string of red coral; big blue eyes that could beam very enthusiastically upon an embarrassed, awkward boy, or very easily frighten him with their mischief; a little nose, subject to elevations very depressing in their influence upon lowly admirers; red lips, from between which issued all manner of spirited sayings, and which closed over a handsome set of teeth—this is Mary Jane, aged fifteen, the maiden whose glove and gaiter were sacred to me.

At this period of my life I also lived 'on the street.' I did chores for my board at Judge Pettigrew's and went to school. Mary Jane's home was next to the Judge's, and I had the supreme felicity each night of carrying home her arithmetic and slate for her. Both Mary Jane and her father smiled on me at this time; the latter narrated for my benefit biographical sketches of personages who had once been poor boys, pointing each one with the original moral that the poorest boy may rise to distinction and honor.

For the last two years it had been my ambition to go to college. I confided the secret to Mary Jane, and she encouraged me with a very grave compendium of her father's dissertation on 'distinguished men once poor boys.' It sounded very wise and very pretty from her lips. She also several times essayed to assist me to calculate the expense of a collegiate course, but owing to some difficulty in 'pointing off,' it never came out twice alike.

Mary Jane and I performed examples in partial payments together. She wore a blue merino dress on these occasions. When we were casting up interest together, her brown curls sometimes fell against my cheek, she put her rosy fingers over my brown ones to point out mistakes. I could not understand why all the class but Mary Jane and I should like partial payments.

My happiness would have been complete at this period of my life, but for the existence of Sammy Sloper. Sloper the elder had been prosperous in business, and Sammy wore better clothes than I; he also carried a watch and chain; still worse, he had a horse and sleigh of his own, in which he could take Mary Jane to ride. I was shoveling snow in front of Jude Pettigrew's house, and saw them go by. It was harrowing!

Sammy presented her with a gold ring, the design of which was two hearts united. That was still more harrowing; Sammy walked home from singing school with her one night when I had the influenza and wasn't there. He also walked home with her from a Thursday night prayer meeting when I was there. When I went into Mary Jane's father's the next evening, my eyes were greeted by Sammy and Mary Jane bending over the same slate. Mary Jane's curls touched Sammy's cheek just as they had mine! Mary Jane said there was plenty of room for me. I accepted it with a melancholy smile designed to show that I wasn't jealous. I tried to cipher, but couldn't tell what the cube root of eight was; said I had the headache, and went home. The moon looked like a pale, cold orb, and I believed the next [illegible] slept any all

[illegible] and said it was too bad to leave her all the evening with that stupid Sammy Sloper.

My heart felt lighter.

Mary Jane also made fun of the ring with the two hearts on it, and life resumed its customary brightness of aspect. I expended a part of my hoarded savings in a plain gold band for Mary Jane's finger. Her name and mine were engraved inside. She said that plain ring suited her taste the best.

Mary Jane and I studied the Latin grammar together that winter, and recited to the minister four times a week, two mornings and evenings. I enjoyed the evening recitation best. We conjugated *amo* together at Mary Jane's father's. Mary Jane asked me to hear her recite the lesson, and went through all the modes and tenses with great simplicity. I asked her to hear me and aimed to go through with them, *con expressione*. I caught a glimpse from out the violet eyes when the conjugation was finished, and when I went home that night the moon was a calm, peaceful luminary. I knew the next morning I hadn't slept any that night.

We did finely with *moneo ago amdio* and *miror*, but the evening we went over to Dr. Prose's to recite the perlprastic conjugation, Mary Jane became confused, mixed up *amantus sim* with *amandus sum* woefully, and couldn't tell the difference between *'turus esse* and *'dus faisse*. Dr. Prose had been at work on a sermon reconciling the first chapter of Genesis with geology, and had no surplus of patience. Mary Jane's lip quivered, and finally she broke down and cried. I went through the conjugation by note; mentally pronouncing Dr. Prose a hard hearted old wretch, and congratulating myself that I was not going to study theology. After we left the study I comforted Mary Jane, and was moved to a declaration which was not in Latin—neither, was her response in Latin. —After that she sent me a note in her grammar every day, and I inclosed my replies in the spelling book. I felt like patronizing poor Sammy Sloper.

A year more and I was going to college, no matter how—American boys get to college by a great variety of means. I was going to win laurels there to lay at Mary Jane's feet. I was going afterwards to win fame, that it might shed its lustre around Mary Janes head. I was going to be wealthy that I might gratify Mary Jane's tastes. Mary Jane went to boarding school. She was very anxious to improve her mind, that she might be fitted for the elevated position in which I might place her.

We held our farewell interview under a Balm of Gilead tree, in the rear of Mary Jane's house. It was a very tender little affair. Mary Jane shed a great many tears, and at certain points I studied the veining of the Balm of Gilead leaves very closely. We comforted each other, however. We were very brave, very hopeful, very confiding. The parting was very much like the parting of all young and gushing lovers, I supposed, but at the time it appeared very peculiar.

We exchanged letters four times a week. Mary Jane had a great many little cares and anxieties about me, or was in a state of deep self abasement. She wrote a great many funny things and a great many things which she evidently considered just a little wicked, and which I thought very smart. Her Sunday evening letters are very good and very pious, and she wanted me to be very good and pious, and I always felt that I was, for Mary Jane was the divinity I worshiped.

* * * *

A smooth, ruddy face—a face that expressed ambition and enthusiasm—mouth a little too self reliant, perhaps, a clear eye, hair that lay smooth without the intervention of the ox marrow, careful toilets, inoffensive assurance in manners, readiness in conversation.—This is a photograph of myself; aged twenty-two.

A graceful little figure above the average hight; a complexion which I compared to that of pearls, rose leaves and the brows of heather goddesses and cherubic and

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., April, 27, 1870.

ADMIRAL PORTER has instituted an investigation with a view to ascertain the party or parties who used his name in sending bogus gold gambling dispatches all over the country to the effect that a war was imminent between the United States and Spain. The Admiral made application to the telegraph company for the dispatch, but the manager refused to allow him to see it, alleging that it was against the rules to show a telegram except upon the order of the party sending it.

BOTH of the political parties in Maryland are making preparations for battle during the coming autumn. Heretofore the Democrats in that State have had everything their own way, but since the blacks have been enfranchised, a new phase has been given to politics in Maryland. A recent canvass of the State shows 45,000 black voters, and about 35,000 white Republican voters. The Democrats cannot poll over 70,000 votes, which will make the State close, with the chances in favor of the Republicans. Union Leagues have been in existence throughout the State, and political clubs are now forming.

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* is evidently dyspeptic. It still growls over Mackey's defeat and declines to be comforted. Last week it cast its eyes in this direction and gave its readers to understand very plainly that its affection for the "Woyands" was neither very strong nor of that type which endureth for any considerable length of time. Now as we have nothing to complain of so far as the *Gazette* is concerned, and moreover, as we desire the good will of its editors, we give them a cordial invitation to visit Beaver in person and accompany us on a fishing excursion for a few days over on Raccoon. It will do them good physically;—perhaps cure them entirely—and we think we can safely promise that they will return to the city fully convinced that the "Woyands" are not near as bad men nor half so dangerous, as a few intriguers whose schemes they have helped to thwart, would have the public believe.

A CRUEL but somewhat practical trick was played off on Garrett Davis of Kentucky, in the United States Senate, a short time ago. Mr. Davis is an inveterate speech-maker, and is said to be the most *uninteresting* orator in the Senate. The other day, when he was fairly bursting with a big speech, he got the floor, but immediately afterwards a motion was made by a member to adjourn so that a night session could be held in order to give Mr. Davis ample time to deliver his address. The motion carried, but when night came, and the hour for Mr. Davis' speech arrived, he found there were but *eight* Senators present, and not a soul in the galleries. Mr. Davis "took the hint" made a motion that the Senate adjourn, and we presume has not aired his ideas yet.

THE Supreme Court has unanimously allowed the withdrawal of two of the legal tender cases and decided not to rehear the argument on the remaining one, viz: Hepburn and Griswold. The decision thereby remains as heretofore. Chief Justice Chase announced the Supreme Court would adjourn for the term on the 30th of April. No [illegible] nately after the 30th. The Chief Justice stated the reason why the rehearing was not granted in the Hepburn-Griswold case—in which the Court heretofore decided the legal tender act was invalid as to contracts made before its passage—was that none of the four judges now on the bench who concurred in the opinion in the case, desired to have the case reheard, and under the rule of the Court, without the consent of some one of the judges who concurred in the decision of a case it could not be reheard.

THE statement that the British Government has applied for permission to send troops through our territory to the Red River country, is simply a repitition of a story contradicted on good authority three weeks ago. No application of the kind has been made, nor would it be granted on any condition by this administration. Every reason there is to believe that there is not a single member of the Cabinet who favors such a thing for a moment, and what is more, the British Government is well aware of the fact that Thornton did not ask our Government as an act of courtesy to allow the Dominion troops to pass through our territory to the scene of the Winnepeg revolt, and from what he has gleaned of the views of President Grant and Secretary Fish it is not at all probable that he will feel disposed to hazard the chance of refusal.

LATE dispatches in regard to the views of President Grant and Secretary Fish on the question of allowing the Dominion forces to pass through our territory to the scene of the Winnipeg revolt, have led to some discussion. What the British authorities want is to carry their expedition through the canal of Sault St. Marie, precisely what the administration will not premit on any account, and precisely what Thornton has been living to understand in a quiet and respectful manner. Sault St. Marie Canal being in the State of Michigan is of course within the territorial jurisdiction of this country and to allow British troops to pass through it for hostile purposes of the kind proposed would be just as objectionable as to allow them to march through Minnesota. Authority that cannot be doubted says that Secretary Fish would sooner resign than consent to extend such privilege to the British authorities.

ADVICES from Corinne, Utah, dated April 14th, say the volunteer party which left that place in search of the Indians who committed murders, came across a band of them at Wind River Valley on the 7th and killed eleven, including Black Bear, a chief of the Arapahoes. On going further north the Indians, principally Sioux and Arapahoes, were found to be numerous and in such strong places that it was useless to attack them and the citizens returned. No whites injured. A detachment of the Second Cavalry arrived at South Pass yesterday morning and two companies of the Fourth Infantry, Col. Bartlett in command, have also arrived *en route* to Wind River valley to garrison camp Augur.

A dispatch from Sidney, Nebraska, of the same date as the above, says the Indians cut the stringer on the bridge three miles east of Apelope and threw fourteen cars off the track about one o'clock this morning. All the train men except one brakeman, got on the engine and run to the next station. After they left the Indians broke open a number of cars. The remaining brakeman fired on them and fled left. The western bound passenger train was delayed six hours waiting for the wreck to be cleared.

THE Beaver *Radical* has clearly "gone back" on the Pittsburgh *Gazette*. During the whole winter the *Gazette* had only to whistle in order to set the *Radical* to dancing. What the former said the latter always endorsed, and taken together they formed a first class mutual admiration society. For the past two weeks the *Gazette* has been belaboring Senator Kerr of the Butler district, and among other things charged him with making merchandize of his vote on the Watt-Diamond Senatorial case. The *Gazette* had a right to and of course expected that the *Radical* would join in the war against Kerr, but here is where the trouble comes in. Instead of Quay helping the *Gazette* he joins its opponents, and tells his readers that what the *Gazette* has said about Kerr is untrue from beginning to end. Hear him:

> Senator Kerr broke over the barriers of his party at the beginning of the session, but returned to the fold at an early day, and stood up manfully afterwards. His steady opposition to Lowry upon the Watt-Diamond Committee, which rescued the Republican party of the Senate from the clutches of the Erie renegade, goes far to atone for his defection in the matter of the Treasury, and we may set him down as a Republican to the end of his term, which expires in 1871.

This is a clear case of one's "going back" on his friends. It is however just like Quay. He is said to have "gone back" on others in his time, and it is quite probable that the present will not be the last instance of his doing so.—Bearing his present defection in mind the *Gazette* has our sympathy. We trust however that its editors have discovered ere this that "ours is a world of lunar influences, revolutions on its axis, and comes various games of that sort."

A DISPATCH from Utah, dated April 21st, says, Gov. Shaffer arrived at eight o'clock to-night. The people turned out in hundreds and escorted him from the cars to the Minta House, where he was welcomed on behalf of the citizens by Mayor Monroe. The Governor briefly replied, stating that he is in Utah for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the United States; that when he can't do this he will return to his home. The Constitution and laws must be respected and obeyed everywhere; this Territory will be made no exception. Judges Hawley and Strickland, of the Supreme Court, and General Maxwell, Register of the Land Office, followed the Governor, showing the intention of the Government to suppress polygamy and compel Utah to submit to the authority of the Republic. The time has now arrived to put an end to the abomination. Remonstrances from the disloyal and traitorous will not stay the action of Congress. The city is illuminated with bonfires and fireworks, and the people are parading the streets, cheering for the first real Governor Utah ever had. Such is the reception the first Governor of the Territory received from the people.

An Earthquake

A very remarkable phenomenon occurred in Marcellus, N. Y., on Tuesday night, of which we have obtained the following particulars:—

A tract of land containing about three acres and lying upon both sides of the highway, and situated about four miles south of Marcellus village at a place called Tuscarora, was upheaved during the night by some subterranean force the surface being piled into hillocks as high and as large as a house, and huge cracks and crevasses were opened, which extended irregularly all over it. The ground where the tract crosses the public road was thrown into the most fantastic shapes, rendering the road impassable. The commissioners of highways were promptly notified on Friday last, and at once proceeded to visit the locality and to take measures to repair the road.

It is supposed that the earthquake took place about midnight, but no noise was heard in the vicinity, although some inexplicable sounds were reported as being heard at Marcellus.

A strong smell of sulphur is noticed in the vicinity of this remarkable occurrence but nothing further to indicate the cause of the upheavel. Mr. Thomas Clements lives about a quarter of a mile from the locality, but no buildings were on the land.

This singular occurrence has produced a great excitement in the vicinity, and hundreds of people have already visited the spot.

The above is the substance of the reports brought to us by several persons residing near the locality of the occurrence.—*Syracuse Journal.*

Fearful Tragedy in Baltimore—A Woman Kills Her Four Children and Her Mother.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Mrs. Catharine Marsh left her house this afternoon, borrowed a butcher knife, went to a school near by, called out her son James, aged eight years, and cut his head nearly off. She rushed for another little boy named Burnett who ran and escaped. She then returned home, went into the yard, seized another son, William, aged seven years, from a swing, and cut his throat. Then she grasped her daughter, Mary Jane, aged four years and cut her head completely off. Then went into the house and cut the throat of her youngest child, George, aged two years, nearly severing the head from the body. Then she cut the throat of her own mother, Mrs. Duryea, aged 51 years, so badly that she will die. Mrs. Marsh was arrested and taken to the station house. Her husband has been absent some eighteen months in search of employment, and is believed to be working as a barber in New York. Mrs. Marsh has always bore an excellent character. She is undoubtedly insane, but to-night appears conscious of the terrible deed.

It is related of Queen Elizabeth, that, seeing a certain baronet in her garden one day, she looked out of the window, and addressed him in Italian to this effect: "What does a man think of when he thinks of nothing?" The baronet, who had not received those substantial marks of royal favor which he had been led to expect, paused for a moment, and then blurted out: "Madame, he thinks of a woman's promise." The queen was completely nonplussed, and was heard to retort: "Well, Sir Edward, I must not confute you. Anger makes men witty, but it keeps them poor."

—In Florida there are many lakes which have holes in the bottom and underground communication, so that they will sometimes shrink away to a mere cupfull, leaving many square miles of surface uncovered, and they again fill up from below, and spread out over their former area. Some of them have outlets in the ocean far from shore, bursting up a perpetual spring of fresh water in the very midst of the briny saltness of theses. In times of low water, during a long, exhaustive, dry season, men have gone underground in one of these subterranean rivers from lake to lake, a distance of eight miles.

—It is reported an official in the Government services at Philadelphia is a defaulter in $60,000.

IT IS PLAIN.

When we consider that every disease makes its attack first upon the blood, and that every different disorder imparts its own peculiar stamp to the urine, it is plain that we need only know what that peculiar stamp is to be able to pronounce upon the nature, extent and character of the disorder with undeviating certainty.

We have been in the active practice of this system, at No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, for over twenty years, during which time we have treated more than *sixty thousand cases*, thus including every character and variety of diseases, and can say with Professor Braithwaite, "that we can arrive at a more accurate knowledge respecting the generality of diseases from examining the urine than from any other system; as also with Dr. Prout, "that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated."

We are well aware, however, that some practitioners are opposed to this system of diagnosis.

This arises entirely from their incomplete investigation of the subject. From these we court an examination of its merits, and promise to render full satisfaction in the discrimination of every case, and prove to every intelligent physician who will make application, that our course is a scientific one.

This we have already done in hundreds of instances, not only with the students of Medicine at College, when lecturing, but with the learned Professors of Medical Colleges, and cleverly educated Physicians from nearly all parts of the Union, who have been members of our Class at the University, or witnessed our experiments at the office.

One physician says, "it is the most complete system known."

Another says, "I would rather depend upon your diagnosis by the urine, than upon most of physicians with the patient at hand."

Another says, "To argue that such investigations are idle, are as absurd as unfortunately they are frequent. But there is, however, one consolation in this matter, which is, that those who are most ready to urge this view, and to decry its utility, are such as are least acquainted with its details."

Suffice it is to say, that our daily practice and experience have proven these facts, and we advise all those laboring under chronic affections particularly, to avail themselves of its advantages.

Those living at a distance by sending a vial of urine for examination, can have the necessary medicines sent them. L. OLDSHUE.

—A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., dated April 21, says: Captain Edward Mc. onnell, son of the late General Murray McConnell, mysteriously murdered at Jacksonville last year, attempted the other night to commit suicide while laboring under delirium tremens. His friends kept watch, and his brother had removed the cartridges from the revolver. McConnell rose during the night, seized the revolver and exploded all the caps, and of course without doing himself any injury. He then took a penknife from his pocket and slashed his forehead, face and neck in a shocking manner, cutting several gashes, two or three inches in length and of considerable depth, and leaving scarcely the space of an inch that was not mutilated in a shocking manner. He then descended to the kitchen, obtained a sad-iron, and beat his face and head almost to a jelly. He returned to his room, became unconscious from loss of blood, and remained so until he was discovered in the morning. Although severely injured, he is doing well, and will doubtless recover. It is the intention of his friends, as soon as he has sufficiently recovered, to place him in the Inebriate Asylum.

THE NINTH CENSUS.

How it will be Taken, and when—Circular from the Secretary of the Interior.

The ninth census of the United States will be taken, under the provisions of the act of May 23, 1850, on the first of June next. At the last census, 4417 Assistant Marshals were employed. Congress having declined to adopt any of the new plans suggested, the census will be taken on the same basis as for the last twenty years. The act of 1850 provides that the census shall be taken by the United States Marshals of the respective districts, with the aid of such assistance as shall be required. The census district of each State are divided so as to be composed of not less than 20,000 persons. The assistants are to be paid as follows.—Two cents, for every name taken, 10 cents for every farm, 15 cents for every productive establishment of industry, 2 cents for every deceased person, and 2 per cent. of the gross amount for names enumerated, for social statistics, and 10 cents per mile for travel. The enumeration must be completed and the returns all sent in to the Secretary of the Interior by the 1st of November next. The Superintendent of the Census is Francis A Walker, late of the Bureau of Statistics and Assistant Special Commissioner of Revenue. The Department of the Interior has sent the following circular to the several United States Marshals:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR }
WASHINGTON, D. C., }
February 26, 1870.

SIR:—The ninth census of the United States will be taken under the act of of May 23, 1850, copies of which in a form convenient for daily use, will will be sent you at an early date. The Census Office has been organized in this Department, and a Superintendent appointed, to whom returns will be rendered in all the matters provided by law, and all communications in the ordinary course of business relating to the census will be addressed.

Herewith you will find a blank form for the Marshal's oath, prescribed in section 2 of the law of 1850 Having qualified as therein required and having forwarded the inclosed form, duly filed, subscribed and certified, to this Department, you will proceed to discharge the duties of your office in respect to the ninth census of the United States.

You will, at the earliest date form your district into subdivisions for the purpose of enumeration, according to the third section of the law of 1850, which is as follows:

"Each Marshal shall separate his district in subdivisions containing not exceeding 20,000 persons in each, unless the limitation to that number causes inconvenient boundaries, in which case the number may be larger; and shall estimate, from the best sources of information which he is able to obtain, the number of square miles in each subdivision, and subdivision, and submit the same to the Department of the Interior; Provided, however, that in bounding such subdivisions, the limits thereof shall be known as civil divisions, such as county, parish, township, ward, or district lines, or highways, or natural boundaries, such as rivers, lakes &c."

In the census of 1860, the number of Assistant Marshals actually employed was 4418, which, with a population of 31,443,321, shows the average number of persons in a subdivision to have been 7118, a little more than one third of the maximum number allowed by law. It is believed that the cause operating to produce a minute subdivision than seems to have been originally contemplated will be found to have equal force in the present enumeration.

The following suggestions are offered for the consideration of Marshals in the discharge of this duty:

1. All things equal, there is a plain advantage in preserving the boundaries of subdivisions taken for the last census, wherever the proviso attached to the third section was then properly respected. In this way it will be easier to make an approximation to the present number of persons, farms, shops, &c., in each subdivision, both with reference to determining the probable compensation of assistants and the distributing in advance the blanks required for enumeration.

2. All other things equal, subdivisions should be formed with a view to equalizing as much as possible the labors of assistants.

3. Where any section of country is distinguished by a special industry, it is highly desirable that such section should form a distinct subdivision or group of subdivisions. It is plain that such an arrangement will tend to secure a more full and exact representation of that industry. Particularly is this true of the coast and lake fisheries, which have hitherto been most inadequately enumerated. It is therefore recommended that in making appointments and assignments in sections interested in the fisheries, the subdivisions be made as large as is otherwise convenient, and that they extend well along the shore, rather than reach far inland.

4 It is not desirable that the arrangement of subdivisions should be made merely or mainly to produce numerical or geographical uniformity. Subdivisions varying considerably in extent of surface and in number of population, but suited to all the other conditions of a thorough enumeration and consistent with a just distribution and the compensation among the whole body of assistants employed, are to be preferred to subdivisions cut out from a district by a uniform rule, without regard to peculiarities of occupation.

It is desirable to respect the duty of every city in which more than one Assistant Marshal may be appointed, in such a way that the returns of two, three, five, ten or more assistants who may be assigned the enumeration, shall together make up the proper returns of the city as a whole, including nothing beside.

It may be in some cases necessary to assign part of one village, town or ward, and the whole of others to a single assistant; but the assignment to an assistant of parts of two villages towns, or wards will be unnecessary.

After separating your districts into subdivisions, according to the terms of law, and as far as may be consistent with the spirit of these instructions, you will proceed to choose assistants, as provided in section 4 of the act of May 23, 1850.

It is earnestly hoped that this duty will be performed with care. Temperate, intelligent and active men, generally and favorably known in the community and well versed in letters and figures, should be selected for this work. No other considerations can exist, which are of sufficient importance to outweigh the demands of accurate and complete enumeration.

The law requires that assistants shall be residents of the subdivisions for which they are appointed.

Where a foreign language is spoken to any great extent, it is essential that assistants should be able to converse in that tongue. Where the industry of a section is strongly marked by the predominance of special manufacture, it is very desirable that the assistants should be selected with some reference to their acquaintance with such manufacture.

Immediately on completing the division of your district in the manner prescribed by law, you will forward to this Department a report of the same, a form for which is inclosed. In filling out these sheets, room will be taken to allow the full geographical description of such subdivisions.

In case any designation of Assistant Marshals for any or all of the subdivisions of your district is for any reason delayed, you will forward the report without waiting for such designation; and the sheets will be filled out afterward at the Census Office on your report of such appointment being made.

If it is possible to obtain a full and reliable map of your districts, and to mark off upon it the precise boundaries of the subdivision, numbering them to correspond with the number given in your report, you are requested to do so, and to forward the same herewith or hereafter.

In expressing the area of subdivisions whatever actual surveys have been made in whole or in part, the number of square miles will be taken from such surveys so far as they extend. In subdivisions or parts of subdivisions not surveyed the best official estimates will be used. In filling up the column "how estimated or determined," in your report of subdivisions, the letter "S" will be used for survey; "C. M." for county map; "E. M." for Marshal's estimate; "A. E." for assistant's estimates; "L. O. E;" for local officer's estimates.

In filling the column "industrial description," it is desirable that the prevailing occupation of the community should be clearly indicated; as agriculture, mining, or manufactures. If the subdivision be agricultural, but with occasional manufacturing villages, the fact will be indicated. Small mechanical establishments as blacksmiths' and carpenters' shops, will not be noticed. If a subdivision is chiefly agricultural or manufacturing, but with a considerable fishing interest along the shore, the fact should be particularly indicated.

Blank forms for commissions to be issued to your assistants, and the oaths to be taken by them, according to the provisions of sections 4 and 9 of the law of 1850, and the act of July 2, 1862, are forwarded herewith.

Very respectfully,
J. D. COX, Secretary.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—New York has had its first base ball match this season.

—The New York canals will be opened on the 10th of May.

—The colored people of Iowa celebrated the Fifteenth Amendment at Des Moines, on Thursday.

—Investigation is making of irregularities said to exist in the office of Pension Agent Forbes, at Philadelphia.

—The income tax of the First Ohio District for the first year is about $280,000, fully equal to the proceeding year.

—Ex-Governor Austin A. King, who had been engaged in the U. S. Court at St. Louis for some days, died on Friday last.

—At Quebec, volunteers are still under arms. The 55th and 80th battalions have offered their services for the Red River expedition.

—Capt. Wheeler, U. S. Consul at Kingstone, Jamaica, died April 8th. He was Lieutenant aboard the Kearsarge when she sank the Alabama.

—The track of the Southern Pacific Railroad was completed to Springfield, Mo., Thursday. The formal opening will take place on the 3d proximo.

—At Trenton a grand celebration of the fifty first anniversary of the establishment of Odd Fellowship in New Jersey will be held next Tuesday.

—At Montreal, Thursday evening, four men were arrested on the arrival of the American train, on suspicion of Fenianism. More troops have left for the frontier.

—Father Richat and Mr. Scott, accused of being accessories to the murder of Thomas Scott, in the Red River country, have been admitted to bail at Ottawa, Canada.

—The famous silver mines, claimed to be the richest in the world, are ascertained to be in Arizona instead of New Mexico. Miners were arriving from all directions.

—Investigation has resulted in proof that the charges against pension agent Forbes, at Philadelphia, are unfounded.

—Mr. and Mrs. Myers residing in Williamsburg, N. Y., were dreadfully burned on Saturday by the explosion of kerosene oil used for hurrying a slow fire.

—Charles Hodgman, many years cashier of the St. Louis Boatman's Savings Institution, died on Saturday.

—Miss Halleck, the venerable sister of the poet Fitz Greene Halleck was buried Saturday at Guilford, Conn., by the side of her brother.

—A rumor was afloat in London that Queen Victoria intends to marry a Prince of the House of Schleswig Holstein.

—At Baltimore on Friday last, an immense concourse attended the funeral of the murdered Marsh children. The mother, who is confined in the city jail, is a raving maniac.

—Commissioner Osborn, of New York, has decided that the Postmaster General can prevent the mails being made the medium for the circulation of swindling circulars.

—Wm. Plaeger, who had been on trial at St. Louis for some days for killing Earnst Niemer, for being too intimate with his (Plaeger's) wife, was acquitted on Friday last.

—A petition to Congress is being numerously signed at New York asking the passage of a constitutional amendment forbidding appropriations by States for sectarian schools.

—A dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, states that instructions have been issued by the Military Department to withdraw all volunteers from the front, no trouble appearing to exist there.

—The contract for building a railroad from Toledo to Lexington, O., to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, was closed at Tiffin, Ohio, on Friday last, with J. Edwin Conant, of New York.

—A resolution proposing an amendment to the State Constitution, prohibiting the use of any public funds for sectarian schools, was objected to in the N. Y. Senate as out of order.

—A capital of seven millions of dollars has been subscribed in New York for the purpose of erecting a Crystal Palace for the approaching International Exhibition in that city.

—Five thousand bushels of oats were sold on 'Change at Chicago, Saturday, deliverable on the reception of intelligence that a Fenian army had occupied the Red River country.

—The St. George Society of New York celebrated the anniversary of St. George and of the natural day of Shakespeare Saturday evening. Wm. Cullen Byrant was one of the speakers.

—Five companies of the Seventh Cavalry, now at Fort Leavenworth, are under orders to proceed to Fort Hays for active service against depredating Indians. Gen. Custar will command.

—Some excitement prevails in Charleston, S. C., among city officials and holders of city securities, owing to the movement of certain persons of over one city stock to levy on city property to satisfy their judgments.

—An attempt to rob Southwark bank, at Philadelphia, whose vaults contained over ten millions of dollars was frustrated Saturday night. The burglars escaped. They were using using miners' implements.

—The bill repealing the registry law throughout the State, except New York city, has passed the New York Assembly; also a bill amending the election law by placing colored voters on an equality with whites.

—There is a great freshet in the Mississippi river. On both the Illinois and Iowa sides a great part of the country and some towns along the river are overflowed, and much damage has been done to railroad and private property.

—A two story frame house on Indiana street, Chicago, last week fell to the ground, a distance of five feet, by the caving in of the underpinning. Four families occupied the upper story, and three families the first floor, but, strange to say, no one was injured.

—The whole [illegible] establishments in Worcester, Mass, were visited on Thursday by the State Constables, and 85,275 gallons of liquor and 12,000 of ale seized. One dealer lost $4,000 worth of liquor. No resistance was offered during the seizure or removal.

—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, Saturday, says the rivers are falling rapidly, and without general rains, of which there is no prospect, the water will soon be at the usual stage. The farmers have not for many years had so favorable a time for putting in their crops. The mercury on Friday, in the shade, stood eighty-five degrees.

—The Cincinnati Board of Trade have recommended certain amendments to Senator Sherman's Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad bill, which will, if adopted, in the estimation of the Board, enable the Trustees appointed to build the Cincinnati Southern Railroad under the ten million loan to enter upon the construction of the road under the national charter.

—A dispatch from Wheeling, dated April 21st, says: Forty or fifty of the convicts confined in the penitentiary at Moundsville entered into a conspiracy to escape, and on Tuesday evening last overpowered two of the guards, taking the keys of the cells, and after stripping the guards attired two of their number in their clothes, who were put on guard to disarm suspicion. In this manner the relief was deceived and captured, and the plot seemed to be working to their entire satisfaction, when at six and a half o'clock in the evening the guard who should have reported at the gate failed to appear. Suspicion was aroused, the guard and citizens became alarmed and collected at the gate, and were marched to the hall where the instruments were, and on refusing to cease their resistance they were fired on, and a convict named Charles Moore, was seriously wounded. The remainder surrendered at discretion.

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION HORSEMEN!

Having rented the Fair Grounds of the Beaver County Agricultural Society for the Summer of 1870, for the purpose of training and developing speed of Horses, I offer to those interested, to train Horses upon the following terms:

One Horse, Owner to find Feed, $1 per day.
Two Horses, Owner to find Feed, $1 50 per day.
One Horse, Feed Furnished $2 per day.
Two Horses, Feed Furnished, $3 per day.

First Exhibition,

BEAVER, MAY 9TH, 1870,

Contest of Beaver and Allegheny Counties.

THE ENTRIES ARE

"SAM HILL," Pittsburgh,
ENTERED BY S. BANE.

"SHAKOPEE," Beaver Co.,
ENTERED BY H. NEELY.

The Horses entered in this race are rival pacers, having heretofore made closely contested matches. I feel safe in promising the public an interesting and exciting contest.

Admittance 25 cts. Family Tickets $1

Gates open at 12 o'clock. Horses start at 1 o'clock.

H. NEELY, Lessee.

apr27:3t.

New Advertisements.

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician.—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's Corner; at night at my residence on Water street, Beaver, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [mar3:1y-d] apr27

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIVE Good Men Wanted to sell the Improved Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine on a Salary. We will pay them $40 to $150 per month, and all expenses. Horse and wagon furnished by the company. Best of references must be given. No capital required. Call on or address H. S. HINE & CO., [apr27:4w] 15 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A Good, sound mare; will work any place; is six years old; will sell cheap. Enquire of JOSEPH BEANOR, apr27:3w] Sharon, this county.

JOHN M. YOUNG, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having *Real Estate for Sale*, and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27:1y

WANTED.—Traveling and Local Agents for the Delaware Mutual Life Insurance Company, for all parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Reference required. Address Branch Office DELAWARE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., N. W. corner of 9th and Chestnut streets, Phila'd. apr27:4t

1,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR **Bingley's NATURAL HISTORY.**

Giving a clear and intensely interesting account of the infinite variety of habits and modes of life of man; also, those of the various species of beasts, birds, fishes, insects, reptiles, mollusca and animalcule of the globe. From the famous London four volume edition, in large octavo, additions from the most celebrated naturalists of the age. Complete in one large handsome volume of 1000 pages, richly illustrated with 1000 spirited engravings. Price down to gold basis, to suit the masses. Should onbell, five to one, any book in the field. Terms the most liberal. Full particulars sent free. Address at once, H. HUBBARD, Pub., 400 Chestnut St., Phil'a. [apr27:6w

Ten Years in Wall Street

BOOK AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

Preconquered the fastest selling book out. One Agent reports 70 orders in 5 days. It includes all that is mysterious and interesting in the focus of speculation, 13 years' experience of the author; Life Portraits and lives of Vanderbilt, Drew, Fisk, Gould and many others. Filled with illustrations. Great inducements to agents! Send for circulars and see our terms. Address J. WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Conn. apr27:4w

TRY MOORE & CO'S OVAL STEEL ENGRAVINGS, 111 Nassau St., N. Y. Anybody can sell them. Cheap. Sell fast. Pay handsomely. Send for new circular. [apr6:4w

A GREAT CHANCE for AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month! We want to employ a good agent in every County in the United States. Or liberal salary, to introduce our *World Renowned Wire Clothes Lines*; will last a life time; are cheap; profitable and pleasant employment. Address R. M. RUSH & Co. Manufacturers, 75 *William Street, New York*, or 16 *Dearborn Street, Chicago.* apr27:4w

LIFE IN UTAH

OR THE

MYSTERIES OF MORMONISM

By J. BEADLE, Editor of the Salt Lake Reporter.

BEING an EXPOSE of their SECRET RITES, CEREMONIES and CRIMES.

—With a full and authentic history of Polygamy and the Mormon Sect, from its origin to the present time.

CAUTION Old and inferior works on the Mormons are being circulated. See that each book contains 33 fine engravings, and 540 pages. AGENTS WANTED. Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. apr27:4w

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

After much study and scientific investigation as to the remedial qualities of CARBOLIC ACID, Dr. Wells has discovered by proper combination with other articles in the form of a Tablet, a specific for all pulmonary diseases. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are a SURE CURE for all diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS, SORE THROAT, COLD, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, CATARRH, or Hoarseness; also, a successful remedy for Kidney difficulties. Price 25 CENTS per Box. Sent by mail upon receipt of price, by DOUGLAS & HAGGO, 43 Cliff street, New York, Sole Agent for the United States. apr27:6w

THE NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD.

For Twenty-Five Cents you can buy of your Druggist or Grocer, a package of SEA MOSS FARINE, manufactured from pure Irish Moss or Carrageen, which will make sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange, and a like quantity of Puddings, Custards, Creams, Charlotte Russe &c. &c. It is by far the cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

RAND SEA MOSS FARINE CO.,
53 Park Place, N. Y.

Plantation Bitters

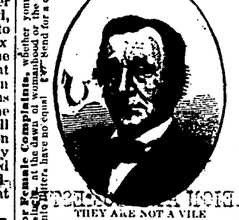
S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful Vegetable Restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a Tonic and Cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the Nervous Weakness to which Women are especially subject, it is unperceiling every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. For sale by all Druggists. mar30:6m

THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS.

More than 500,000 Persons Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



THEY ARE NOT A VILE FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and Life Giving Principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons, or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the power of repair.

For Inflammatory & Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by the derangement of the Digestive Organs.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed or removed.

In Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, these Bitters have no equal. For full directions read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish. J. WALKER, Proprietor.

32 Commerce St., N. Y.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 & 34 Commerce St. N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. (mar30;3m

The Magic Comb Will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It combs as *poison*. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address—MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. mar30;3m

HICKLEY KNITTING MACHINE

FOR FAMILY USE—*Simple, Cheap, Reliable.*—KNITS EVERYTHING. AGENTS WANTED. Circular and sample stocking FREE. Address HICKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., Bath, Me., or 176 Broadway, N. Y. apr27:3m

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr27:6m

New Advertisements.

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES!

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

The following named persons—having purchased and used the Great Republic Cooking Stove for some length of time—are confidently referred to to testify to its superior merits as a cooking-stove:

1	Speyers Mrs	250	Morlan Jas H
2	Linenbrink John	251	Morrow Wm
3	Stiles Mrs. John	252	Morton Abner
4	Smith George	253	Mitchell Mrs Jane
4	O'Leary Mrs	254	Murphy Samuel
5	French George	255	Myers ——
6	Grim Frank	256	Myers ——
13	Aughinbaugh	257	Miller ——
14	Andrews Mrs Robt	258	Miller ——
11	Acheson Doct	259	Miller ——
15	Allen William	260	Majors Samuel
16	Anderson James B	261	Maxwell Daniel
17	Allison James	262	Martin Mrs Joseph
18	Armstead Mrs	263	Morgan Thos
19	Buchanan Walter	264	Morrow Andrew
20	Baldwin Margina	265	Miller Milo S
21	Beacom Thomas	266	Mitchell David
22	Bradshaw Thomas	267	Musser David
23	Bradshaw Mrs	268	Marks John Y
24	Bradshaw Robert	269	Moon Doct
25	Bradshaw Thos C	270	Maxwell Mrs
26	Braden John	271	Middleton Wm
27	Bentle Achor	272	Metz Geo
28	Boran James	273	Marteoh Jacob
29	Bovington Capt.	274	Mofit James
30	Boyce Mrs Ann	275	Moore Samuel
31	Baker Henry	276	Morris Thos J.
32	Bickerstaff Wm	277	Moore Mrs Russell
33	Best David	278	Miner Frank
34	Bergett Reston G.	279	Morrison Jesse
35	Bradford Henry	280	Morrow John
36	Blackmore Joseph L	281	May Mrs. Widow
37	Boroughs D. Sr.	282	Mingle John
38	Boroughs D Jr	283	Markle ——
39	Burdell Henry	284	McCreary A G
40	Barr Henry	285	McCleary, Wm
41	Beard Chas	286	McCreary Agnes
42	Boran James jr.	287	McCullough John E
43	Bemper Philip,	288	McCullough Robert
44	Bayl David	289	McCreary Dr J D
45	Benninger Henry	290	McCreary Wm
46	Beatty Milton,	291	McCreary & Co
47	Briggs Spencer	292

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., April 27, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 col. 10 lines.	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	8 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	13 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	50 00
1 column,....	22 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending April 23, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Apr. 17	45 deg.	51 deg.	43 deg.
" 18	44 deg.	53 deg.	47
" 19	43 deg.	55 deg.	46
" 20	45 deg.	53 deg.	45
" 21	46 deg.	55 deg.	46
" 22	45 deg.	64 deg.	55
" 23	54 deg.	75 deg.	60

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Card—Dr. Levis.
Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.
Slate—Twin City Slate Co.
Wanted—Delaware Insurance Co.
Wanted Agents—A. H. Hubbard & Co.
Wanted—Worthington, Dustin & Co.
Soldiers' Bounties—B. F. Brown.
Dissolution—Shurlock & Cole.
For Sale—Joseph Beanor.
Special Notices—Will Smith & Co.
Wanted—J. Packer & Co.
For Sale—J. B. Clark.
Special Notice—B. B. Lakin.
Attorney at Law—J. B. Young.
Attention Horsemen—H. Neely.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication.

Thos. P. Pleeson, New Brighton,	$3 00
Samuel Dinsmore, Beaver,	1 00
Dr. Wm. Shurlock, Darlington,	2 00
R. S. Imbrie, Beaver,	2 00
William Orr, Beaver,	2 00
R. S. McLain, Kansas city, Mo.,	2 00
Dr. A. R. Thomson, Seventy Six,	2 00
Dr. A. R. Thomson, Boyd Co., Ky.,	33
Smith M. Hazen, North Sewickley,	2 00
L. Malone, Chippewa tp.,	5 00
Mrs. John Hultz, Brighton tp.,	3 00

For Sale.—One pair cast iron Novelty Works Scales. Complete mercantile. N. B.—Inquire of John B. Clark, Beaver, Pa. 1t.

Attention G. A. R.—There will be a meeting of Post 204 G. A. R. at their Hall in Beaver on next Friday evening, (April 29th) at 7½ p. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested. By order.
ROBERT ANDERSON, Adjt.

Goods for spring suits very cheap, at "the cheap store," Rochester, Pa.
WILL SMITH & Co.

WHITE LEAD! Fahnestock's strictly Pure White Lead, at lowest manufacturers prices. Paints ground in oil, ready for use, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Brushes etc., at Hugo Andriessen's, Beaver Drug Store. apr20;2t

HANDSOME Window Curtains, and fixtures of all kinds, at Evan Pugh's, New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Cider! Farewell.—The act of the Legislature prohibiting the vending of cider within the limits of Beaver, in quantities less than five gallons, went into effect on last Saturday.

STAMPED gold and gilt paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

☞ New style masks made to order, at Bence's, Beaver. 20;3w

WALKER'S California Bitters! Hostetters, Mishler's and Constitution Bitters! California Port and Sherry Wines—Just arrived and for sale at the apr20;1t] BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Ministerial.—On a careful count of the Ministerial strength of Beaver we ascertain that there are at the present time 22 ministers of the Gospel residing in our borough. Estimating our population at 150.0we have one Minister for every 68 persons. We doubt if any town in Pennsylvania is better supplied with religious teachers than our own. If we are not good the fault is clearly our own.

FRESH LAKE FISH constantly on hand by Capt. R. F. McIlvain of Rochester. Will be in Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week; on Thursday afternoon at Rochester and Freedom; on Friday morning at New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Fallston and Sharon. apr20;4

☞ Buy your Dry goods at Bence's, Beaver. 20;3w

A LARGE assortment of Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Drug Store.—Dr. Hibbard has just opened a new Drug Store two doors above S. J. Cross & Co.'s, Rochester, Pa. He has a fine lot of fresh drugs, oils, paints, varnishes, toilet soaps, fancy articles, and perfumeries, just received from New York, which he will sell cheaper than ever before sold in this market. He will also have a nice soda water fountain in operation during the warm days. [apr13;1m.

JUST RECEIVED, cheap Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

SEA MOSS FARINE, Hecker's Farina, Mazena, Corn Starch Vermicelli, Macaroni, a fresh supply at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. apr20;4

☞ Extraordinary inducements offered in millinery goods, at Bence's Establishment. Stock is now complete. 20;3w

New Boot and Shoe Store.—Those of our readers who are in search of a first class boot and shoe store, will find what they are looking for on the Diamond in Rochester, in the room formerly occupied by Messrs. Wilson & Stewart. Mr. J. B. Miller has opened up at that stand a very fine assortment of boots and shoes which he will dispose of at remarkable low rates. Call and see his stock.

BLACK SILKS.—A good assortment of black silks for sacks and dresses at Bence's, Beaver. Sacks and dresses made to order, after the latest and most approved styles. apr13;4w

If will pay any one to buy their goods at "the cheap store" of Will Smith & Co., Rochester. They sell very low.

A SPLENDID stock of children's Carriages and Perambulators at Evan Pugh's Book and variety store, Broadway New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Good News for the Soldiers.—In our advertising columns of this week's paper will be found the card of B. F. Brown, U. S. Claim Agent. The Government is now offering $100 bounty to soldiers who were discharged for disability, and as there are thousands of such in the country they should at once apply for it and we can cheerfully recommend them to Mr. Brown. He also attends to collecting of pensions. Read his advertisement and either call on him or write him in regard to your case. He is now located in the *Gazette* building, corner 6th ave. and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870.
apr20;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

"Secret Societies."—On next Thursday evening Dr. Dempsey of this place, will deliver a lecture in the Court House, on the subject of "Secret Societies." The proceeds to go to the Ladies Working Society of the M. E. church. The diversity of opinion which exists in this community on the subject selected, and the well known reputation of Dr. Dempsey as an able debater, will no doubt attract a full house. Admission 25 cts. Lecture to commence at 7½ p. m.

As the styles come out we get them, call and see. WILL SMITH & Co.

☞ Ladies' Cloths, in beautiful colors for summer wear, at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

A. MORTON'S gold pens, best in the market at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

DON'T be humbuged with the foolish idea that catarrh cannot be cured. The world moves and medical science is progressive. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay $500 reward for a case of catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists at fifty cents, and each package makes a full pint ready for use. Can get it by mail for sixty cents from Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For coughs use Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery.

$900.—Wanted an active man, in each County in the States, to travel and take orders by sample, for *Tea, Coffee* and *Spices*. To suitable men we will give a salary of $900 to 1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commission on sales.

Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately. J. PACKER & Co.,
"Continental Mills" 384 Bowery, N. Y.
[apr27;4w.

THERE are no Bitters so popular and so deserving of praise as the Constitution Bitters, prepared by Seward and Bently, Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y. They have become famous more rapidly than any others, and all because they are the best Bitters for the afflicted.

PARAGLS, Fans, &c., &c.—Cheaper than ever before, at Will Smith & Co's.

☞ The largest stock of millinery goods ever brought to this place now opened at Bence's favorite millinery Establishment, Beaver. apr20;3w

☞ Save your money and buy your goods at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

Roofing Slate.—It will be seen by an advertisement in this paper that the Twin City Slate Company are prepared to furnish to builders or slaters their dark blue colored roofing slate, from their quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., *at quarry prices*. This will afford our builders a rare opportunity to secure fire proof coverings for their buildings at a slight addition to the ordinary expense of a combustible shingle roof. The Northampton county slate is conceded to be superior for roofing purposes to any in the United States—perhaps in the world; and when it is remembered that a slate roof outlasts twenty shingle ones, it will readily be seen that it is by far the most economical. We doubt not our citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity presented by the above company, and purchase slate for their buildings now in progress, or hereafter to be built. E. S. Goodwin is the agent of the company, and his office is in Brewers Building, Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

PATTERNS FOR SALE.—Beautiful Dress Goods at Bence's new store, Beaver. apr20;3w

HATS and Bonnets done over in any shape required, at Will Smith & Co.

☞ Gimp and straw hats and bonnets done over cheap, at Bence's large millinery Establishment, Beaver. apr20;3w

Sudden Death.—On last Wednesday morning Mr. Conrad Roehl, of Bridgewater, was found dead on the floor He had been unwell for some time but no immediate danger was apprehended. An inquest was held on the corpse by Coroner Corbus, on the forenoon of that day, and a verdict "died from natural causes" was rendered. Mr. Roehl was about 58 years of age. He leaves a wife and several children.

☞ Beautiful Poplins at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

☞ Extraordinary bargains in all kinds and colors of Alpacas at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

An Important Railroad Movement.—The *Erie Dispatch* of Monday says: The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Company for the election of President and Directors, and transaction of other business, was held at the Company's office, Saturday morning. It was voted to reduce the number of Directors from thirteen to seven, and the following gentlemen were then elected officers of the road for the ensuing year;

President—Wm. L. Scott, Erie. Directors—John H. Walker, Erie; Milton Courtright, Erie; James Pierce, Sharpsville; John F. Tracy, New York city; Alanson Robinson, New York city; Horace F. Clark, New York city; Wm. L. Scott, *ex-officio*.

The only subject of importance submitted to the stockholders was the proposal to lease the road to the Pennsylvania Central. The following was proposed lease: The Erie and Pittsburgh Road to lease its entire property to the Pennsylvania Central for a term of 999 years, the latter guaranteeing seven per cent. annual interest on the aggregate bonds and stock of the Erie and Pittsburgh, now amounting to $4,576,000. It was decided to tender a lease of the road on the above terms, which will doubtless be accepted by the Directors of the Pennsylvania Central at their meeting on Wednesday next. The Erie and Pittsburgh will be operated as a branch of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, under the supervision of J. N. McCullough, Esq., General Manager of the latter road.

BEAUTIFUL Hats, Bonnets and Flowers all late styles, at Will Smith & Co., Rochester, Pa.

The present spring has brought about many changes in the population of the towns hereabouts. Business men, too, have struck and pitched their tents, some here others there. Among the latter we may mention that Dr. W. H. Sutherland, who has practiced dentistry in Beaver for several years past has recently removed to Rochester, one door above Cross' Store, where he will be found ready at all times to do work in his line. He has had considerable experience in the dental business, and if any one is so unfortunate as to have aching molars the Doctor can cause them to ache no more. Give him a trial.

An Absconding Pupil.—A boy named Willie Collins, aged twelve years, ran away from the Soldier's Orphan School at Phillipsburgh, this county, a short time ago, and was apprehended at Birmingham last week by the Principal, Rev. W. G. Taylor. The boy appealed to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic for assistance, alleging that he had been ill treated by Mr. Taylor, and did not want to come back to the school at Phillipsburg. As it is one of tenets of the organization to which the lad appealed, to see that the children of deceased soldiers are properly treated, one of the Pittsburgh Posts selected Maj. E. A. Montooth to act as attorney for the boy. Soon after this was done a hearing was held before Justice E. G. Krehan, of Birmingham, who took the testimony of Mr. Taylor and Hiram Cowan, the latter being the boy's grandfather. The evidence of these two persons closed the hearing and the Justice then asked the boy if he desired to go back of his own free will and he replied in the negative. He was then held to bail in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the next term of the Court at Beaver, to answer a charge of being an absconding apprentice. A member of the G. A. R. became bail for the lad.

While, of course, we know nothing touching the treatment of this particular pupil received at the Phillipsburg school, we are nevertheless very loth to believe that it was in any sense severe or even unkind. Mr. Taylor, to our knowledge, has been charged with nothing like this before, and he has had charge of the school for the past three years. He is a mild, sensible, intelligent gentleman, and until the contrary is shown by disinterested testimony, we shall not believe that this particular boy or any other pupil has been unjustly dealt with by Mr. Taylor, nor that the discipline in the institution over which he presides is any more rigid than it should be.

To John Graebing, esq., Greeting:—My neighbor M. S. Quay, in the last issue of his paper, proposes to do some printing for a few *wealthy* men, (candidates for office) without any compensation. I propose now to do a neater thing by offering to do some printing for a number of *poor* men without any pay from you or them: Your duty as Sheriff of the county obliges you, very often, to sell the lands, tenements, &c., of those who are not able to meet the demands of their creditors. Themselves, wives and children are thus turned out into the world without a home and not unfrequently without a cent with which to clothe and feed them. You will agree with me that these poor people are deserving of our commiseration and entitled to such relief as we can give them. In selling the homes of these persons the law obliges you to advertise their property in two papers of the county. The expense of doing so at the March term of court is said to have reached $150,00 or $200,00. Now my offer is this: I will agree to publish these sales for nothing, provided either of the other papers in the county will do likewise. By an arrangement of this character we can put several hundred dollars worth of food and raiment into the hands of a large number of poor people, during the year, who would otherwise go without many of the necessaries of life. Be pleased therefore, to confer with the proprietors of the other county papers at your convenience, and advise me of the result at an early day. Yours &c.,
J. WEYAND,
Pro. of Beaver ARGUS.

FALLSTON, April 16, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—We expected ere this to see in one or both of the Beaver papers, a report written by one more able than we, of two literary entertainments given at the academy in this place on the evenings of the 30th and 31st of March. No such report having appeared, and deeming it but due to those who gave the entertainment that some notice of them should be given to the public through the papers, we desire you to give this a place in your columns.

The first evening's entertainment was given by Prof. Franklin's pupils. We were not in attendance, but we learn that the performers acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. We did not hear of a single failure, although a majority of the pupils had never before appeared in public on the stage. We are sorry that owing to our absence on that occasion, we are unable to give a more extended report of it.

We had the pleasure of attending the second evening's entertainment, and, to say the least, it was a grand success. The performers were mainly young ladies and gentlemen not connected with the school. The performances consisted of comedies and tableaux. The plays were not only amusing, but most of them were instructive, and were all, perhaps, with a very few exceptions, performed with perfection. Every performance, with the names of the performers deserves particular notice, but as we took no notes during the progress of the exhibition, we can only mention a few of the most prominent plays. They are as follows: The Surprise, Dandelion, Aunt Betsy and her Beaux, The Hoyden, Petroleum, and Taking the Photograph of a Greenhorn. Each of the above contained from two to four scenes. They were all performed in a masterly manner, and were heartily applauded.

Some of the performers gave evidence of possessing talent, which, if cultivated, would place them in the front rank of professional *artistes*. The New Brighton Brass Band was present, and discoursed some excellent music.

At a late hour the exhibition closed, and the audience dispersed much pleased with the evening's entertainment.
SPECTATOR.

[We learn by letter that a communication touching the above subject was sent us by an esteemed friend of Fallston a couple of weeks ago, which never reached the office. This accounts for the late appearance of the one found in our columns to-day.]

For the Argus.

MEMORY.

A true definition of memory cannot be given and yet retain in that definition any of the popular notions of that faculty of the mind. An idea is everywhere prevalent that most of the acts of our lives may be forgotten and covered up from our mental recognition; that an act when once forgiven or repented of, is repudiated by our moral senses and done with forever. But a greater error does not exist in mental philosophy, and it leads to the most immoral and paralyzing results so far as keeping our conscience void of offence is concerned. The wretch who believes that he may forget an act of infamy, an outrage on the weak and defenceless, is not careful about committing another. The crime of today if submitted to eternal forgetfulness is as though it had never been, but the stain is impressed upon the soul, it cannot be effaced but will return at some future period when the equilibrum of selfishness is disturbed by the memory of injustice or crime.

In that mysterious world of mental lights and shadows some strange events occur which startle the thinker when he looks into the future. Many instances have occurred to most physicians who have seen much practice, in which the affected individual was lost to himself; and up to a certain point, life and all its acts were cut off and forgotten, but as we trace out the thread of the future we find in the end that when remarkable physical changes occur in such systems the lost impressions of memory revive and pass with distinctness before the mind's eye, not as shadows but as occurrences real and lasting. Persons whose brains are deeply disturbed by fevers often lose their life's doings up to a certain point till the change goes further when they suddenly regain all that was lost.

The near approach of death often discloses the same fact as described in the sensations of drowning persons who declare that the entire occurrences of life are flashed out before them as in a mirror or on a burning canvas, where each figure teemed with a living fulness. Memory is to me the daguerreotype plate of the soul, whose images are set in eternal colors, each thought, each shadow as in life, the time we set for the impression, its lineament in joyous or horrid fulness will stand out in true relief as the subtle chemicals of a future life will light up this, the sleeping and what to us was lost will again gleam out as a living and real thing. De Quincey's confessions of an opium eater are full of testimony on this point. He describes memory, or brain impressions, as resembling a parchment from which the writing had been discharged by chemical action, when by the touch of some unseen element the minutest lines that had been effaced for years are brought again into full light, and read with as much ease as the last impressions made upon the parchment. It is known to every observing physician that patients under the impression of certain medicines whose action is direct and powerful on the nervous system, seem to be re-enacting the scenes of former life; all past occurrences are revived and reflected before the mind of the sufferer as though real and present.

De Quincy affirms that in his deepest state of stupefaction by opium the minutest acts of life were reproduced; not as memories, but as real things. There is no such thing as forgetting in the future. Every man must face his earth life; the lawyer carries with him his legal tricks, and will hear again the sad wail of the widow and orphan he has robbed; the doctor whose quackeries have filled his purse and the graveyard will meet his victims again. BEAVER.

Deputy Marshals—Marshal Murdock has appointed his deputies for this county to take the census. Their duties will commence about the 1st of June. Their names and districts are as follows:

Jas. Patterson of New Galilee Deputy Marshal for Darlington, Chippewa, Big Beaver, North Sewickley and New Galilee.

A. J. Lawrence of South Beaver township deputy Marshal for Fallston, South Beaver, Industry, Borough tp., Bridgewater, Ohio tp., Brighton tp., Beaver Borough and Darlington tp.

C. P. Wallace of Beaver Falls deputy Marshal for New Brighton, Pulaski, Beaver Falls and Patterson.

W. W. Kerr of Freedom deputy Marshal for Rochester Borough, Freedom Borough, Franklin, Rochester tp., St. Clair Borough, Marion and New Sewickley.

J. B. Vance of Hanover township deputy Marshal for Hanover, Hopewell, Independence and Frankfort Springs.

Jas. H. Trimble of Hookstown deputy Marshal for Green, Moon, Harmony, Raccoon, Phillipsburg, Economy, Baden and Hookstown.

Removal.—Those who delight in a smoothly shaved chin, or "feel good" while their locks are being oiled and "tumbled," will please bear in mind that the Beaver barber shop is now located in the basement room of the Quay building, on the corner. J. Bruien and Son have established themselves there, and their shop presents quite an attractive appearance, rivaling with first class city institutions of the same character. Ladies and gentlmen can have their hair, wigs, beards, &c., "fixed" to order at short notice and at moderate prices, by calling on Bruien & Son, at their shop in Beaver.

The Radical, from some cause or other, has obtained but little job printing since it was established. Feeling that something desperate must be resorted to in order to get a little work, it last week proposed to do the county committee's printing for *nothing*. We have had no communication on the subject of the *Radical's* proposition with any member of the committee, but we presume that that body, generally, would hesitate to give their printing—which by the way requires *accuracy* in execution—to an establishment whose printers omit the sheriff's name to his sales, who stick "*furnishing*" in a poster for *promising* and who call *Battery B* a "cavalry company", all in the same week! Such typographical genius, would no doubt be highly appreciated by the county committee? but it would hardly be captivating enough to "gobble up" its patronage, either for or without pay.

The Fifteenth Amendment.—Our colored friends in this vicinity intend celebrating the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, on the 2d of May. A meeting to perfect arrangements was held in New Brighton by colored people of that neighborhood a few evenings ago, at which a number of committees were formed to make the necessary arrangements, and several officers were also chosen. The committee on music consists of James Robinson, and Levi W. Murrell. James Robinson was selected to act as Chief Marshal, and Wesley Leland as assistant Marshal for the procession from New Brighton, Beaver Falls, &c.

A similar meeting was held in Bridgewater on last Friday night, and measures taken on the part of the colored people of that place, Beaver and Rochester to unite with their brethren of New Brighton &c., in celebrating the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution which enfranchises their race in the U. S. At this meeting committees were also appointed to arrange matters, and officers chosen to conduct the exercises. The following officers were selected: Chief Marshal—James Bruien; Assistant Marshal — Fielden Banks; Captain of Artillery squad — James Gardiner; 1st Lieut—Washington Hulen.

The two processions will unite on the hill in Fallston, proceed from there to Beaver, thence through Bridgewater, Rochester, New Brighton, Beaver Falls, and back to New Brighton, where they will disperse. The procession will halt at various places along the route when addresses will be delivered by persons selected for the duty.

Our colored friends will permit us to urge it upon them that they see to it that everything done in connection with this jubilee of their's is done "decently and in order." Let there be no boisterous conduct, no drinking, no profanity, and by abstaining from all vices of this character they will show their white fellow-citizens that they are worthy of the great trust recently confided to their hands.

BEAVER, Pa., April 20, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS, *Dear Sir*:—With your permission, Mr. Editor, we wish to call the attention of the proper authorities to one of the greatest annoyances of this quiet town of Beaver. You hear a good deal of praise in regard to the "high toned morality" of this place, the residents delight to point to the fact that not one "drinking saloon" disgraces it, &c., and yet itseems to us that the practice of loafing is, comparatively speaking more rampant here than in large towns. For the benefit of some, who, presuming upon their position in society or the good clothes they wear, while assuming the character of a gentleman, play a part more in keeping with the character of a low blackguard, we will endeavor to state a few things that are, to say the least, ungentlemanly in the extreme.

It is generally considered very ungentlemanly to insult a lady, and a true gentleman would not be guilty of doing so. It is equally ungentlemanly to annoy ladies, or to be guilty of conduct which is calculated to offend your fellow-citizens. It is ungentlemanly for men to congregate in crowds on the sidewalks, in the evenings or during pleasant days to blockade the sidewalks, to chew tobacco, spit on the sidewalks and compel ladies to run the 'gauntlet' through the filthy stuff. All this and more too is daily done by men claiming to be gentlemen. We know of places in this town where ladies have been grossly insulted by such men. These loafers you will find, lounging around the most public corners of 3d st., at almost any hour during the day till late at night, Sundays not excepted. You find them, staring at passers by, making remarks that no "gentleman" would be guilty of. We have heard frequent complaints in regard to this matter. What would these "gentlemen" think of the span, or set of men, who would be guilty of treating their wives, sisters and friends as they are in the habit of treating other ladies equally as respectable and perhaps fully as sensitive as they? We think there is a legal way to put a stop to this practice and should rejoice to see the law enforced. Let every scoundrel who insults a lady on the street receive such punishment as he deserves. H. A.

Life Insurance.—The New York State Superintendent of Insurance, referring in his last report to the increased popular favor of Life Insurance, says: "It will be noticed that the amount insured, which, five years ago, was less than two hundred millions, has already reached the enormous column of our national debt, and exceeds a *billion of dollars!*"

Among the many prosperous and well managed companies which are contributing their part in doing an immense amount of present and prospective good, may be mentioned the "Empire Mutual," of New-York, Organized April 24, 1869. It has only been one year in existence, and yet so much vigor and skillfulness have been exercised in its management, and such confidence inspired by the names of the well known men who are at the head of it, that its success has been unprecedented and unparalelled by any Company of Europe or America; and justly so, by reason of its most liberal and peculiar features. This company does not forfeit any of its policies, but extends its insurance to a time commensurate with the cash value of the policy, or gives a paid up policy for proportionate amount of same, according to premiums paid in by the insured. E. B. LAKIN, agent, Beaver, Pa.

Eagleshot.—One day last week, Mr. Benjamin F. McGaffick, of Brighton tp., shot at a distance of one hundred and fifty yards—a gray Eeagle measuring from tip to tip, seven feet, six inches.

Who can beat this for length of distance, and size of bird?

EDUCATIONAL.

BEAVER COUNTY CONTINUED.

GREENE.—There are nine frame school buildings and nine schools in this district. There are three very fine school houses, comparatively new, which reflect much credit upon the township—the others should give way to more modern structures. There were some fair schools in this district; others, again, that certainly did not meet the expectations of the patrons. A want of zeal, interest, energy, ambition, enterprize, &c., was quite apparent. Grander educational results should have been accomplished. In one sense, the teachers are responsible; in another, I am disposed to apologise for them. There was an educational atmosphere in the community that had a tendency to dampen the zeal and chill the efforts of the most conscientious educators; I beg leave to advert to some of them; and then in this, and subsequent articles, endeavor to attract public attention to a clearer conception of our common school system and our duty toward the schools. A want of appreciation of our school system was perceptible—a longing, metaphorically speaking, for the flesh-pots of Egypt in the administration of school affairs was apparent—an expression that school officers were autocratic in their powers, and that the people were subjects of a species of school despotism, was heard;—these things, together with a jealousy existing among teachers themselves, and a disposition to tear and hawk at each other's professional reputation were, in my opinion, sufficient to interfere with the progress of the schools. And because they did so I feel it to be my duty to comment upon them. It is gratifying to remark, however, that the great mass of the people entertain for our schools and our school system the most profound respect, and are earnestly laboring for their advancement and prosperity. That our school system is faultless no one will say. That the practical workings of our schools, in all their details, are what the friends of popular education desire, no one will assert. Nevertheless, it does seem to me that it is the duty of every man to calmly consider this question of public instruction, and entertain a well defined opinion as to what policy the State should pursue in this matter of educating her future citizens and establishing her institutions on a firm foundation and a righteous basis.

I propose, now, to discuss this question: Whose is the right to educate children? In doing so I will answer some of the opinions to which I have adverted; and, at the same time, sound a note of warning—if not of alarm—for the benefit of those who have not as yet realized the efforts put forth by the Romanists to overthrow our common school system—as a precursor to the demolition of our free institutions. I am indebted to a prominent divine for some of the sentiments herein expressed.

There are three claimants to this right to educate: the parents, the Church and the State. Has any one of these parties an exclusive right to control this important matter; and if not, to what extent are their rights co-ordinate?

The right of the parents is first in the order of nature and of time. Surely, if any person may claim the right to direct the education of the children of a family it is the parents to whom they owe existence, by whom they are supported, whose love for them and interest in them are greater than that of others can be, and on whom God has plainly devolved the primary and principal responsibility of the case. The fact of parentage creates the closest and strongest of ties. The institution of the family ideally and chronologically precedes that of Church and State, and its sanctity must in all respects be preserved, or the foundations of both civil and sacred society are gone. Every thoughtful student of history knows the unnatural folly of the Spartan idea, that the children belong exclusively to the State; and are, therefore, to be taken from their parents and brought up together by the State. The somewhat similar conception of the socialistic theorists who would break down the family in favor of a "community" in which all the children should form a common group under the general care, has been found fundamentally vicious. But, equally unnatural and evil would it be for the Church to override the family in any similar way, gathering the children into ecclesiastical nurseries or asylums and trying to be a mother to them. The idea of "mother church" was never intended to be so literally taken.

We hold, then, that the rights of parents are first and paramount as to the education of their children, and that whatever is done by other parties in this direction—whether by Church or State—must not invade parental responsibility and liberty. The parents must be allowed to provide for their children the very best education which their opportunities will allow, free from civil or ecclesiastical dictation.

We acknowlege, next, a certain religious right in the *Church* to educate children. It would be strange, indeed, if the Church had no rights in this respect, seeing that children are so large a part of her charge, and that the character of adults is usually so dependent upon influences brought to bear in childhood. There must be a responsibility of some kind in the Church to see that the children of its members are not left in ignorance, and especially that they are trained in religious knowledge. But this obvious truth gives no countenance whatever to the extreme and absurd claim put forth by Romanists as to the jurisdiction of the Church over the subject of education. It was the refusal of Austria longer to admit and carry out this claim of the Romish Church, which in part produced the recent breach between the Pope and the Emperor of that country. The national schools were taken from under ecclesiastical control and were placed under civil supervision; and the Pope declared this to be a violation of the rights of the Church! But, on what is such a monstrous claim based? On the twofold fallacy that the Church embraces all the families of the nation, and that whatever it is under moral obligation to promote and secure, it must itself do directly and exclusively. Plainly, at the present time, no branch of the Christian Church includes all the children of the community; nor, yet, are all the children included within all the Christian denominations. Moreover, while the Church, in its various branches, should throw its influence effectively to secure the education of the children, it by no means follows that this must be done in Church schools, any more than the duty of the Church to secure industry in its members implies that all business must be carried on in ecclesiastical shops, stores, factories and offices; or, than that the duty of the Church to promote justice among men implies its right to carry on civil government by Church officers and ecclesiastical courts. The Church must do many things—yea, most things—indirectly, using the agency of the family, of society, of the State and of special voluntary organizations, contenting itself with being the animating spirit of all good, and with providing supplementary agencies. Thus it should promote general intelligence and education through the common schools of the State, through good private schools and colleges, and through family instruction, adding—for more direct religious training—Sabbath Schools and parochial and family visitations by the pastors.

Against any exclusive management of the schools by the Church, stand the rights of the State on the part of the community not in the Church, and of parents in the Church who may wish better advantages for their children than the Church schools offer.

We come now to the right of the State to educate. How can this be denied? The State is a divine institution equally with the Church, though for a different purpose. If, to preserve its existence, and to maintain its best character, the Church has a certain implied and God-given right to educate its children, then for precisely similar reasons the State has a right to educate its children equally implied and God-given. The family entors into both alike, and both must cowork with the parents to educate the children. No prosperous State—and least of all a republic—can be based on ignorance, which always debases mind and heart, and makes men the victims and the tools of tyrants. A republic, which is the self-rule of the people, demands a common school system as essential to its being, and still more to its well-being. It was the very instinct of liberty which led our fathers to establish schools for universal education. Hence the State must make definite provision for educating all its children. But in doing this it must be remembered that its work is co-ordinate with that of the family and the Church, and must refrain from an infringement of their rights. The State must act in good faith for the moral and intellectual objects common to all learning, to supplemental, parental and Church agencies, those special religious influences with reference to which citizens honestly differ. On such a basis alone can our common school system be perpetuated, and without that system republicanism will be perilled, if not destroyed.

Now, having shown that it is not only the right but a duty, on the part of the State to educate its future citizens, in order that its institutions may be perpetuated and the principles of free government firmly established, I proceed to ask: What provision *has* the State made for universal education, and what *is* the system which it has established? We will examine this question next week.

GEO. M. FIELDS, Co. Supt.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Mr. Joseph Wilson, of Canonsburg, while passing along the open space between the Grain Elevator and the Union Depot in Pittsburgh, about twelve o'clock on Thursday night last, was attacked by four men, who garrotted and robbed him of the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars and a valuable gold watch. The ruffians effected their escape and have not been overhauled.

We regret sincerely to learn that Hon. George V. Lawrence is confined to his house by illness. Throughout the entire winter Mr. L. has been suffering severely with a bronchial affection, but a few weeks ago was thought to have mastered the disease, and entertained strong hopes of being able to shake it off entirely. Lately, however, he has been visited with a return of the malady and is now a prisoner in his room. He has the sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and their warm wishes for his speedy and permanent recovery.

—About nine o'clock on Thursday morning of last week an interesting little child named Sarah Annie Steward, aged twenty-one months, daughter of J. Hamilton Steward, of this borough, died under very distressing circumstances. While playing in the yard attached to its parents' residence, it approached the cistern (the covering of which had been left unfastened, it is presumed by some one who had drawn water a few minutes previously), and accidentally fell in, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. It had probably been in the water between five and ten minutes before being missed—otherwise it might have been rescued. It was a bright little girl, and the stricken parents have the sincere sympathy of our community in their sad bereavement.

Washington county has a number of candidates for the Legislature. The following persons were announced in last week's *Reporter* for that office: T. R. Hazzard, Wm. Herron, Capt. Wm. H. Horn, Wm. C. Campbell, Jonathan Allison, Wm. A. Mickey, Demas M. Lethermman and Samuel Roney.

GREENE COUNTY.

About seventy-five horses were sold in town during Court week, netting at least $10,000. They go to eastern markets, leaving considerable money in the county.

Mrs. Mary Lindsay, wife of James B. Lindsay, died in this place last Wednesday evening of Consumption. Although yet young in years she had won the friendship of all who knew her, and her early death has brought sad grief to many a heart. She was buried Friday by the Good Templars, of which order she was a member. With Faith in her Redeemer, a Hope of Salvation, and with Love to God she passed away.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Col. D. Leasure, long and well known to all of us, has removed from this place to Allegheny City, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession. He is an able physician and surgeon, and he now carries with him the friendship and kind wishes of this community.

Mr. George Taylor, an employee of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. Co. had his fingers badly smashed on the 19th inst., while coupling cars at the depot in this place. We hope Mr. Taylor didn't do as Mark Twain did on a trying occasion—go into a neighboring saloon and hire some worthies to swear for him.

On Thursday of last week, Mr. John S. McKee, of Shenango tp., this county, in company with Mr. Samuel Wilkinson, was riding in a buggy behind a spirited horse. The animal becoming frightened ran away at a full speed, and Mr. McKee in trying to jump out had his leg badly injured. The bone of the left leg, near the ankle, was so badly fractured that several pieces have been taken out, and although the patient is relieved, it may yet be necessary to amputate the limb. The case was treated by Drs. Wallace of this city.

—Southern Arizona advices to Apr. 10th report the Indians ravaging the country in the limits of the military forces. There is one known murder and four others reported during the week.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, April 18.—Several bills were introduced and reported from committees. A resolution was adopted, inquiring what legislation was necessary to secure equal rights on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad. It appears a colored member of the Georgia Legislature had been refused admission to a gentleman's car, and was compelled to ride on the platform. A resolution, instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether any attempt had been made to corruptly influence the vote of Senators on the bill for admission to representation of Georgia, with authority to send for persons and papers, was adopted. The bill to amend the act to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands was passed. The Georgia bill was taken up and discussed during the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were reported, and a great many introduced and referred. A bill for the apportionment of members at two hundred and seventy-five, exclusive of representatives of States to be hereafter admitted, no States to suffer a reduction till after the Forty-second Congress was passed. A bill calling on the Secretary of war to report the number of American citizens murdered by Indians on the frontiers of Texas, since January, 1869, was adopted. The tariff bill was then discussed till the close of the day.

SENATE, April 19.—After the transaction of some unimportant matter the Georgia bill was taken up and after considerable filibustering the amendment of Mr. Pomeroy to Mr. Wilson's amendment—declaring the existing Government of Georgia provisional; constituting it the 3d Military District, and providing for an election for Legislature on November 15th 1870—was substituted for the entire bill and passed. Subsequently, the Senate, passed a bill repealing certain laws, so as to allow the calling into service of the State militia.

HOUSE.—The tariff bill was discussed, but without action, the House adj.

SENATE, April 20.—After the introduction of several bills, the Pacific Railroad bill was taken up and discussed during the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—The Post office appropriation bill was made the special order for Tuesday next. A resolution instructing the Committee on colnage to report on the

(Concluded from First Page.)

the ruffles on their dresses made three inches wide or four.

The little gold ring with Mary Jane's name and mine engraved in the inside, lies rolled up in a crumpled yellow envelope at the bottom of an old secretary, in my law office, and once in a while, when I am down there alone, I take it out and turn it around on the tip of my finger, and wonder if there is not, after, all a romantic warm spot in my heart for the Mary Jane of long ago, who has no kinship with Mrs. Sloper of to day; and say, 'Would to God that those days of enthusiasm and faith and sincerity of life and affection might come again!' But they won't, nor they can't. I crumble up the ring in the paper and thrust it back, and go on again, as a good many others are going on in life, waiting till we get to the end and can look back over the whole to know whether to cry or to laugh.

THE CRACK IN THE DOOR.

The prettiest house, the prettiest garden, the best servants, and the largest bank account in X——, belonged to Mrs. Mehitable Armstrong, a widow. Some people also declared she was the prettiest woman in X——, but these were not the other women. They said she had red hair and was too fat, and what the gentlemen saw to admire in her they couldn't guess, &c., &c.; but say it as often as they might, every man in the place was Hetty Armstrong's devoted servant, friend and admirer, and a dozen of them her lovers also. A bright, dashing, warm hearted woman, she was; as merry as though she had never known a care. Not that she had forgotten the lover of her youth—the gallant, black eyed sea captain whose ship had gone down in mid ocean five years before, and whose pictured face lay near her heart night or day, sleeping or waking—but she was too full of life and hope to live entirely in the past, and loved neither hours of melancholy musing nor what some women call a 'good cry.' To forget all sorrow if she could, and be as happy as she might, were the two great rules of her life, and, therefore, people who did not know Hetty Armstrong thought her heartless, and made a great mistake.

They called her a flirt, too, and that was not true, either. She only flirted with those who began the game first, and that a woman has a right to do. At X——, if a gentleman called twice on a lady his attentions were reported to be 'very peculiar;' if he saw her home from meeting, rumor declared they were engaged; and if he spent an evening with her, they were 'to be married next week for a certainty,' but Hetty Armstrong was not included in the general rule. She had determined to, do as she chose. She went everywhere with unmarried gentlemen of her set. She was friendly when she chose to be, and flirted when she liked.

After setting gossip afloat a dozen times, she gained her point, and people let her alone. It was Hetty Armstrong's way—that was all—and no indication of matrimonial intentions. For years gentlemen had haunted her parlors, escorted her hither and thither, sung with her, danced with her, confided in her and adored her, and village gossip had married her, until suddenly a stranger made his *debut* at X——, and set tongues going beyond even Hetty's power of silencing.

He was tall, he was handsome, he was comparatively young. He had just that touch of the exquisite about him which is so charming when a man's manly self; faultless in toilet, faultless in manner, educated, accomplished, of the most charming—he openly flung himself at Hetty Armstrong's feet, and declared himself her admirer. Of course, we do not mean to say that he ruined the knees of his faultless habiliments by going down upon them, or in any other way conducted himself as did the knights of old when heart smitten; but after the manner of the IXth century, he declared his intentions quite openly.

He sang to and at the lady. He haunted her parlors like a well dressed ghost. He wrote poetry for P——*Luminary*, addressed to H. A., and signed C. R.

He breathed deep sighs, and gave soft glances, and said things that might have double meanings. And this, not for a week or for a month, but for a year, at the end of which time Hetty Armstrong began to understand that she was expected by everybody to accept Charles Rokewood when he offered her his heart and hand. Meanwhile, the soft eyes and the sweet voice, the delicate attention and the winning songs of her admirer were not without their effect upon Hetty Armstrong's heart.

It began to be conscious of certain tremors and flutterings in his presence. Her cheeks flushed as they had in her girlhood. Her dreams were not sober, practical dreams which naturent five and twenty should alone indulge, and as the days rolled on she felt more conscious that the 'yes' that was expected of her would be uttered.

She tried to be prudent and judge the man carefully. The result was she declared him to be 'an angel.' At last Hetty fairly let go of the rudder of self will to which she had clung so long, and allowed herself to drift down the tide of circumstances which were to lead her to the arms of Charles Rokewood. She let her hand linger on his arm as he bid her good bye. She smiled up into his eyes as women can only smile into the eyes of those they love. She felt that life would be happier with such a bosom to repose on, and began to wonder whether it really would be necessary for a widow to be married in pearl color when white was so becoming to her complexion. So matters stood until Christmas drew near, and with it Hetty Armstrong's regular Christmas eve party.

All X——, or nearly all, would be there, even the Rev. Luther Paragon, who amiably forgot to say that he disapproved of dancing and charades when Mrs. Armstrong declared that she 'adored them.' It was always the merriest party of the season at X——, and this time Mrs. Armstrong decided she would outdo herself. There was a dash more of coquetry in her dress; a dash of extravagance in the supper, a glitter of rare china, and a perfume of rare flowers in the parlor—just as they say wine warms up the wits and fancy does love at times. All things would be brighter, fresher, more sparkling just now, though, or rather vaguely felt, the woman who had just begun to know her heart aright, and thought she knew another's.

She stood in her rich dress of silk and lace, flowers in her hair, and on her bosom, before the guests arrived, before the fire in the parlor, when some one touched her on the shoulder, and turning, she saw Charles Rokewood.

Her face was a little paler, her eyes more earnest in their look than usual, and a sort of happy terror came upon her as she guessed why he had come so early.

'I knew I should find you alone,' he said, 'and I have something to say to you—something—'

There she stopped him. 'Don't say it now,' she pleaded. 'I have an evening before me, which calls for all calmness. If it is anything agitating I—I—I must ask you to wait. After those guests of mine are gone—or to-morrow—I will hear you; not now.'

He bowed. 'Your will shall be my law,' he said and took her hand and kissed it. She let him do it, blushing the while, not daring to look at him.

All the evening, after the other guests were there, her thoughts wandered back to the moment. She knew what he would say; and she could only answer him in one way—she liked him so well.

'And I have felt so sure I never could like any one again,' thought Hetty.

'There is fate in it.'

But she danced and sung and talked as usual, and no one guessed that she was dreaming—not even Rokewood, who with a chosen friend had slipped away from the parlors, and were smoking and talking in the dressing room. He was a little out of sorts. Hetty, conscious of her duties as hostess, insisted on being public property, and could not be allured into a *tête a tête*; and the women who were ready to be talked to he did not care about. Engaged men are generally known by their bearish conduct to ladies. Rokewood, though not engaged, believed himself far enough on the road to forget his old suavity, and fell back on cigars and masculine friends, whenever his lady fancy could not be whipped to order at once. Consequently, damsels who thought Rokewood charming were wondering what could have become of him, when Biddy, the waitress, mysteriously beckoned her misstress into the hall, and in an awful whisper said, 'more spoons were needed for the crame.'

'Of course there must be,' said Mrs. Armstrong. 'Where was my head to forget it? I'll get poor Aunt Martha's set up stairs. Wait on the stairs till I come to you.'

And away ran Mrs. Armstrong to the second floor, where she plunged into a deep, old fashioned closet, and brought forth a heavily plated ware, left her years before by a maiden aunt. Counting the spoons over, a murmur of voices from the next room fell on her ear. At the same moment she caught the perfume of a cigar.—She knew that Charles Rokewood had the richest voice, and smoked the best cigars of any man of his set.

'The dear old fellow,' she whispered to herself, 'I have been cross to you to-night, but some day I'll be as kind to you as I can to make up for it.'

Then, with a loving woman's wish to see the face that is so dear to her, she stooped forward and peeped thro' a crack in the door of the china closet, which opened into the little sewing room, devoted this evening to the gentlemen's toilet. Every word was plainly audible when her prying ear approached so closely to the crevice, and the first word riveted her attention. The men were talking of matrimony.

'It's a deuced bore,' said the friend. 'You are tied to a woman's apron strings for life. You can't say your soul is your own. Take my advice, and keep out of it altogether.'

'Look here, old fellow,' said Charles, taking his cigar from between his lips, 'that sort of thing is all a man's own fault. Now, when I marry, my first will be to prove myself master. As you begin so you go on, and before my honeymoon is over, the woman that takes my name shall know that my will is law, and that hers must yield to it.'

The spoons in Mrs. Armstrong's hand tinkled together just then, but no one heard them. Charles went on:

'My wife, if I have one, shall have no chance to show her temper. If she does not like my orders, she must obey them without liking. I'll break her in like a horse—bring her down at once to the frame of mind I mean to keep her in; purposely thwart her for a while; contradict her; object to her style of dress; make her alter the way of doing her hair, refuse to dance, attend church, and make her send regrets to party invitations when she wants to accept them, show her at once what she may expect. After a while I might yield a little more, but because I chose, you understand—not to please her.'

'Yes,' said the friend, doubtfully, 'but you can't think how hard you'd find it; and if you stay out late, they make such a row—sit up for you in a night cap, and cry when you come in.'

'I'd manage *that*,' said Rokewood, by staying out every night until daylight. The one rule I should put in practice would be—never let a woman have her own way.' The spoons tinkled a little more, and Mrs. Armstrong's face flushed terribly, but she listened still.

'Of course, you yield a great deal to the woman you are in love with,' said Mr. Rokewood, evidently brushing the ashes from his cigar, 'but that's because of the romance and that sort of nonsense, which dies out with the honeymoon. You can find women enough to write poetry to, and to talk sentimental with, married or single. As for your wife, she's the woman that keeps house for you, and the sooner you make her aware of the fact the better. When I marry, it will be with no idiotic ideas of perpetual courtship in my mind. I'd begin as I intend to go on, and be master, you can depend upon it.'

'But not *my* master,' whispered pretty Mrs. Armstrong, 'not mine.'

'Mistress Armstrong, them spoons, plaze,' whispered Biddy, at the stairs just then.

Hetty Armstrong gathered up the spoons which had slipped loosely down into her lap. She looked at them as she did so. They were solid and elegant, as was all her silver.—Her eyes glanced about the room, which wealth and taste had made the perfection of elegance and comfort. *Her* room! She heard down stairs the merry chat of *her* guests, the sound of music and dancing. She remembered that in the kitchen *her* servants were making ready a supper fit for a king. She turned to the mirror; a handsome woman, still young, and elegantly dressed, glanced proudly back at her. An hour before, all these, the woman included, she would have given to Charles Rokewood had he been a beggar. Just a tinge of pain went through her heart. One tear stole down her glowing cheek. Then she gave a little bitter laugh.

'I, alone, am queen of me!' she misquoted, and ran out to give the spoons to Biddy.

It was hard to find them, she said, but here they are at last.'

And she laughed a little less than usual, and was quite naturally.

It was the merriest Christmas eve party of them all said her guests, and Hetty Armstrong seemed the merriest there. But no one saw her when the door closed upon them all, and she was alone in her own chamber. No matter how brief a love dream has been, especially if it is sudden—

Hetty Armstrong refused Charles Rokewood the next day, and the people who guessed it blamed her bitterly. As for Charles himself, he was annazed and injured and greatly grieved, for he never guessed that his lecture on married life had succeeded auditor; not that Hetty would have said 'yes' instead of 'no,' but for 'the crack in the door of the china closet.'

MRS. PRESIDENT.

The wife of the President has written the following letter:

"COVINGTON, March 31, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I never voted a Democratic ticket in my life. The General, while in the army, professed neutrality and never gave me a vote. While in the army about 1848, he voted for a Whig for Congress from his native district. He gave as his reason for so voting that the Whig was a man of the most brilliant order of talent; the other of a lower order. The Whig was elected. His second vote was cast for Jas. Buchanan, in 1856, from purely personal reasons. He has often said since that any man who would vote for Buchanan ought to be disfranchised, and if the Government would not disfranchise him he would do it himself, and I believe he has not voted since, unless he voted in 1868. I believe he never was a Democrat, but while in Missouri, in the immediate vicinity of the 'Dents,' he may have had some sympathy in that direction. Yours, &c.,

J. R. GRANT, P. M.

—A man named Barney Hinshaw, stabbed and killed Abraham Hesston, at Winchester, Ind., on Friday evening last. The murderer has not been arrested.

—The flouring mill at Hiller's corners, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on Monday, together with three thousand bushels of wheat and a smaller quantity of corn. Loss $20,000.

Thrilling Adventure

One of our oldest merchants, who is so soon to pass away, and who formerly carried on business on Beaver street, residing—as it was the custom in olden times—over his store tells the following thrilling narrative which he occasionally relates with wonderful effect: A party had been collected at his house to give eclat to one of the little family festivals which brighten the dark trace of life, and cheer the human heart in every clime. It was the daughter's wedding day; crowds of young acquaintances elected around her, and as the father gazed proudly on the face of the young bride he wished as bright a prospect might open for his other children who were gamboling merrily among the crowd. Passing through the passage connecting the lower rooms he met the servant maid, an ignorant country girl, who was carrying a lighted tallow candle in her hand without a candlestick. He blamed her for the dirty conduct, and went into the kitchen to make some arrangements with his wife about the supper table; the girl shortly returned with her arms full of ale bottles, but without the candle. The merchant immediately recollected that several barrels of gunpowder had been placed in his cellar during the day, and that his foreman had opened one of the barrels to select a sample for a customer. "Where is your candle?" he inquired in the utmost agitation. —"I couldn't bring it up with me for my hands were full," said the girl. "Where did you leave it?" "Well I'd no candlestick, so I stuck it into some black sand that's there in one of the tubs." The merchant dashed down the cellar steps; the passage was long and dark, and as he groped his way on, his knees threatened to give way under him; his breath was choked, and his flesh seemed suddenly to become dry and parched; as if he had already felt the suffocating blast of death. At the extremity of the passage, in the front cellar, under the very room where revelling in fertility, he discerned the open powder barrel, full almost to the top—the candle stuck lightly in the loose grains, with a long red snuff of burnt out wick toppling the small and gloomy flame. This sight seemed to wither all his powers, and the merry laugh of the youngsters above struck upon his heart like the knell of death. He stood for some moments, gazing upon that light, unable to advance. The fiddler commenced a lively jig, and the feet of dancers responded with increased vivacity, the floor shook with their exertions, and the loose bottles in the cellar jingled with the motion. He fancied the candle was moved—was falling! With desperate energy he dashed forward; but how was he to remove it. The slightest touch would cause the small live coal of wick to fall into the loose powder. With unequaled presence of mind he placed a hand on each side of the candle, with the open palms upward and the distended fingers pointed toward the object of his care, which as his hand gradually met was secured in the clasping or locking of his fingers, and safely removed it from the head of the barrel.—When he reached the head of the stairs, the excitement was over; he smiled at the danger he had conquered; but the reaction was too powerful, he fell into a fit of most violent and dreadful laughter. He was conveyed senseless to bed, and many weeks elapsed ere his nerves recovered sufficient tone to allow him to resume his habits of every day life."—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

The Right Kind of Spunk.

Wednesday's New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* contains the following:

Henry Ryan, of Covington, Ky., is a good looking, high toned and genial young gentleman, the son of wealthy parents. Henry loved Miss Mary A. Golden, a beautiful orphan girl but poor. Mary is not lacking in any of the accomplishments, graces or virtues that adorn her sex; but is truly a most charming and lovable girl, just such a girl as to take by storm the heart of as chivalrous and dashing young man as Henry Ryan. And Henry was loved in return by the beautiful orphan, and they plighted their faith, and Henry asked his parents for their consent to his marriage. Did they give it? Not by a long shot. The thing was not to be thought of for a moment; for Mary was poor, and Henry's parents were rich, and he was to inherit their wealth. They wanted no poor orphan girl in their aristocratic family, and they told Henry if he persevered in his suit and married Mary, they would disinherit him. This they thought would settle the matter.—Not so, however, for Henry told them they could disinherit, if they would, but he would wed Mary Golden if he had to go through fire and water, poverty and want to do so.—He further gave the old folks to understand that he was young and healthy and able to work and willing, and that he thought he could get along a great deal better without their money than without his beautiful and loved Mary.

There was a home scene, of course, and high old threats, and all that sort of thing. But it availed nothing. He married his Mary, and they are now on their way to their "Old Kentucky home," happy as two young hearts melted into one can well be. If "the old folks at home," have as much common sense as they ought to possess, they will go out, meet the young folks "kill the fatted calf," invite in all the friends, bury the hatchet and thank God that they have added to their household a Mary Golden.

Women Jurors.

The Hon. J. H. Howe, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming territory, has written a letter to Mrs. Myra Bradwell, editress of the Chicago *Legal News*, in which he relates the history of, and his observations in regard to the choice of women in that territory as grand and petit jurors. He says that he had no agency in the enactment of the law conferring legal equality upon women; he found it upon the statute books, and while he had never been its advocate, he felt that thousands of good men and women had been, and they had a right to see it fairly administered, and he was therefore resolved that it should not be sneered down, even if he had to employ the whole power of the court to prevent it. With such assurances these women were chosen to serve, and were duly empanelled as jurors. They are educated, cultivated Eastern ladies, who are an honor to their sex, and have, with true womanly devotion, left their homes of comfort in the States to share the fortunes of their husbands and brothers in the Far West and to aid them in founding a new State beyond the Missouri. Judge Howe then speaks of the results of the experiment thus: "With all my prejudices against the policy I am under conscientious obligations to say that these women acquitted themselves with such dignity, decorum, propriety of conduct and intelligence as to win the admiration of every fair minded citizen of Wyoming." They were firm and resolute for the right as established by the law and the testimony." The Judge alludes to the efforts of the lawyers engaged in defending criminals to get rid of the women jurors who were, for them, too much in favor of enforcing the laws, by resorting to peremptory challenges. He says the presence of the ladies secured the most perfect decorum and propriety of conduct, and the lawyers and others vied with each other in courteous demeanor towards these ladies and the court; and he adds that after the grand jury had been in session two days, the dance house keepers, gamblers and demi mondes were so terrified that they fled the city in dismay to escape the indictment of the women grand jurors."

—The husband of the noted Mrs. Bloomer, was defeated by J. M. Palmer, for Mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

THE RESULT.

What did the Legislature do at its last session? and what did it fail to do? These questions are asked on every side; and we will endeavor to answer them as fully as may be in one short article.

First—A very large number of local and special laws were enacted, much of the same character as at previous sessions. Many savings banks, railroads, mining and manufacturing companies, and other corporations, were created. These, and many other companies were authorized to borrow money, to carry on and complete their works and operations; and many road laws and supplements were passed for turnpike, State, county and township roads; and for many other things impossible to enumerate. The no one of these, except that for the ventilation of mines, may be of much importance, yet on the whole they no doubt tend largely to the general progress and development of the State in almost every department of industry.

Second—But four general laws were enacted; and these of comparatively little general interest, except in relation to the State Treasury. Early in the session, a number of bills were introduced on this subject; but from the multitude of authors, each contending for his own scheme, and the complications growing out of the treasury investigations, little or no progress was made; and the friends of the State began to apprehend that nothing, whatever, would be done on this important subject. To prevent this, if possible, the commissioners of the sinking fund prepared a bill, and only a few days before the adjournment presented it to the Senate and House, and insisted upon its passage. This became a law; and is considered the most important one of the session. The first section authorizes the State Treasurer in his collections and disbursements to conform to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on the subject of interest and legal tenders; and the second section empowers the commissioners of the sinking fund to purchase and cancel the obligations of the State whenever they have any funds on hand. This effectually disposes of what is known as the *unexpended balance*; and will no doubt save the State many thousands of dollars annually. Another bill was also passed on this subject, requiring the Treasurer to give bond in half a million of dollars, with ten sureties, raising his salary to five thousand dollars per annum and prescribing the manner in which his accounts shall hereafter be kept.

Third—Not the least important feature of the late session consists in that which was not done. Many schemes were contemplated for the depletion of the State Treasury. One of these was to take five billions of dollars out of the sinking fund, to construct a ship canal from Pittsburg to Erie, by deepening the old canal already there to the capacity of ten feet. Another was to take a like sum to erect coast fortifications for defence, on the river Delaware, on the plausible pretexts that we must "in time of peace prepare for war," and that such defences were necessary to promote and extend the manufacture of iron and the use of coal. Another was the border raid bill, which proposed to appropriate several millions to the payment of damages sustained in sundry border counties by rebel invasions during the late war. And last but not least in this category was that gigantic swindle, which proposed to take all the assets out of the sinking fund amounting to nine and one half millions of dollars, and bestow them on destitute projected railroads. Only one of these schemes succeeded in getting through the Legislature, and that one, though receiving an almost two-third vote in both houses, was defeated by the veto of the Governor on the last day of the session. Others of them would no doubt have passed also, but for a wholesome fear of executive action upon them.

It must also be mentioned that the bill changing the time of township elections from October to the spring of the year, did not pass, and that the liquor law, known as the "local option bill," also failed.—*Harrisburg Daily Topic.*

Where the Blame Lies.

The Philadelphia *Day*, remarking on the bad character of the Legislature, points out the quarter where the blame lies, as follows:

"Now let us go to the bottom of this sudden access of virtuous indignation. We shall admit that the Legislature just disbanded was bad enough; yet, that it was worse than its modern predecessors, does not appear. It was corrupt, no doubt. It was unmistakably reckless. It was guilty of many sins of omission and commission, and of which most we cannot say. The point we make is, that it was *just such a Legislature as the press of the State elected.* It was the creature of the Republican press. The conductors of that press know what they were about. They knew that many of the candidates were not good men, nor honest, nor able. They knew that the nominations were made through corrupt bargaining in some cases, and barefaced lying in others. They did not, generally, urge the people to put forward their best men. The Republican press deliberately furnished an unreliable majority; and its conductors are stopped from complaint of the acts of that majority. In attacking it after adjournment they publish their own shame, and emphasize their infidelity to the common interests. To defend a corrupt agent while you are using him, and curse him for a knave when you can use him no longer, may be human nature, but it is not decent."

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Gen. Sickles was honored with an invitation to act as second in the Montponsier Bourbon duel.

—Consigning England to the realms of perdition has cost an Irish soldier branding and imprisonment.

—The Board of the Methodis Episcopal Bishops hold their next meeting at Dayton, Ohio, commencing May 25th.

—The bill to tax foreign insurance companies doing business in the State has been laid on the table in the New York Legislature.

—Henry Billings, of Alton, member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention, died on Wednesday, making the fourth member deceased.

—Five thousand and thirty-two immigrants arrived at New York, Tuesday—a greater number than on any one day since the begining of the year.

—The Massachusetts House of Representatives rejected by a vote of 131 to 68, the proposed amendment to the Constitution enabling women to vote.

—The amount subscribed in Havana and other cities for the family of the late Isaac Greenwald, the American murdered by a Spaniard, has reached $6,500.

—The remains of Robert Harper, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Albany, who mysteriously disappeared in July, were found floating in the Hudson Sunday evening.

—Thomas Downard, engineer of the Submarine F. F. Eckert, was killed at Memphis on Thursday last, by a shaft striking him on the head. He was a resident of Covington, Ky.

—Jacob Pierce, of Boston, a railroad owner in the west, has offered to build the line from Springfield to Columbus, Ohio, upon conditions which will be complied with.

"But father, you know, love makes time fly," said an enthusiastic daughter, who was arguing in favor of a longer bridal trip than usual. "Yes, my dear. I know it does at first," replied the old gentleman; "but you'll find in the end that time will make love fly."

—At Dubuque, on Wednesday last, the river was four inches above high water mark and still slowly rising. Westward bound railroad trains have to run through from one to two feet of water to get out of the city.

—The rise in the river at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Monday night, carried away 4,000,000 feet of logs from Tobyhanna. The travel on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad is interrupted by a land slide. The Susquehanna is falling slowly.

—The remains of Anson Burlingame, on arrival at Boston, on last Wednesday, was deposited in Faneuil Hall, which was open on Friday to the public. A guard of honor paid military respects. The funeral was to take place on Saturday.

—George Webster M'Kay, a school teacher from Ontario, Canada, was run over on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Harrisburg, Tuesday night, while attempting to get on a passenger train. His body was severed in twain and completely disemboweled.

—Brevet Brig. Gen. Wessels, Lieut Col. unassigned, will in addition to his present duties preform those of Superintendent of General Recruiting Service at Cincinnati, Ohio.

—The Ohio visitors at Washington paid their respects to President Grant Wednesday morning. The reception took place in the east room of the Executive mansion, which was filled with Ohioans, including besides the visiting delegation very many citizens of that State engaged in Government departments.

—The Imperial Government will send a vessel with troops for Red River to Hudson bay, to reach Fort York about the 1st of July. The Canadian Government has paid over 300,000 sterling, agreed upon as the payment to the Hudson Bay Company on the surrender of their titles.

—The Western Distillers Association at Cincinnati, has authorized their Attorneys to propose to Commissioner Delano to remit all deficiency and per diem taxes accruing under the forty-eight hour rule until the first of May, the distillers agreeing after that time to run under that rule, unless the same was changed in the meantime by law of Congress or order from the Commissioner.

—A Judge in Wisconsin who had tried a case for the recovery of a liquor bill, the defence to which was that the liquor sold was of a very inferior quality, charged the jury in the following sensible language:

"Gentlemen of the jury, pure and unadulterated liquor is a wholesome, pleasant, beverage, as far as the experience of the court extends, conduces to health and longevity; but a bad article, gentlemen, cannot be tolerated; and if dealers from below will send up in this country, so blessed with the smiles of a benignant Creator, such a miserable quality of liquor as the proof shows this to have been, in this court, gentlemen of the jury, they cannot recover."

The verdict was of course, for the defendant.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SPRING - GOODS AT SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORE, *NEW BRIGHTON.*

They have purchased in the East at the late low, panic prices, a heavy supply of

Domestic & Foreign DRY - GOODS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

Which they are offering now as low as

Before the War.

They are now selling

Good comfort calico at.....6 cents.
Splendid dress calico at.....10 "
The very best dress calico (elegant patterns).....12½ "
Spring styles of delaines.....18 "
A No. 1 bleached and unbleached 4-4th muslins.....12½ "

Black and Colored Alpacas 25 per cent. less than last Fall.

Good unbleached Socks, 3 pair for 25 cts.

Good bleached Ladies' Hose, 10 cts.

All other goods at correspondingly low prices.

Their Stock of Clothing, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, IS NOW COMPLETE;

And they can assure the Public that they *Cannot be Undersold by Any One.*

Merchant Tailoring

Is carried on by this Firm in a way which MEETS THE APPROVAL

Of Every one who has Patronized them.

Only one price, is their motto; Low Prices, their aim—

Honest Dealing, their practice, and Elegant Fitting Garments their recommendation.

THEY ARE EMPLOYING NOW

15 Hands in this Department,

And are, therefore, enabled to

EXECUTE all ORDERS PROMPTLY.

NO ONE WHO WISHES TO GET

Goods at a Bargain

Should fail to call at

Schiff & Steinfeld's,

mar30:3m] NEW BRIGHTON.

Dry Goods

Wall Paper, Wall Paper!

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth!

OIL CLOTH! OIL CLOTH!

Window Shades! Window Shades!!

WINDOW SHADES! WINDOW SHADES!!

B. MULHEIM,

In the Store formerly occupied by A. S. HARVEY, on Bridge Street,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

is just receiving one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of

WALL PAPER

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Books, Stationery, Traveling Bags, Satchels, Baskets, Trunks, Valises, Toys, Guitars, Violins, Fluttes, Accordeons and Kinds of Musical Strings.

LOOKING GLASSES,

(all sizes), Picture Frames, Bird Cages, Inks, Blank Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, and everything desirable in his line that has ever been brought to this county. His Stock is

CAREFULLY SELECTED,

Purchased from first hands, and will be *Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.*

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS

Will be unusually large for the present season, and a room for the keeping and sale of Carpets will adjoin the Store.

mar23:3m] [Radical copy.]

The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing MACHINE.

STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!

Stop, please, and don't ruin your eyes and constitution by poring over the slow progress of that needle, but save the all important *health, time* and *money* by procuring a first class *Sewing Machine*, one that makes the celebrated lock stitch, alike on both sides, and the all kinds of work; fast, durable and simple in construction; runs very light; is easy to operate; received the first diploma at the late fair; is giving the best of satisfaction to its purchasers; warranted for three years, and price only $40. Such an one is *The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine.* For further particulars call at the office, one door below I. N. Atkins' Hat Store, Beaver, Pa., or address for testimonials, circulars, &c., S. J. ANDERSON, Agent, Beaver, Pa.

mar23:3m]

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE,

NELSON'S BLOCK,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The Undersigned, having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by

STEWART & WILSON

Invites the attention of

The Public Generally

To his Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, Gaiters & Slippers.

Custom Made Work KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GOODS ALL NEW AND OF THE Finest and best Quality.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED that he sells as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

J. D. MILLER, apr13:3m Diamond, Rochester.

Medicinal.

1854 SEWARD'S COUGH CURE

A Safe and Speedy Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on a worthless medicine.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

je30:1y

SEWARD & BENTLEY'S ALISMA FOR THE HAIR

Restores Gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff,

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

Prevents Baldness, and makes the hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriant.

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all druggists.

Miscellaneous.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of all Sizes and Styles of

GRATE FRONTS,

SUMMER FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES,

Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, &c, &c.

THE TRIUMPH STOVE FOR COAL,

The Jackson Stove for Coal & Wood,

And the Black Cook Stove for Wood only,

ARE THE BEST STOVES

For Baking & Cooking.

We Warrant their Operation.

THEY NEVER FAIL!

mar23:6m

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.,

on hand, to be found in the county. His assortment of School, Miscellaneous and Religious

BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

He is the Agent for this county for Kridler's Photographs, Marriage Certificate. The Steuben of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.

J. E. PRICE. Jan1,1870:1y Broadway, New Brighton.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to the death of the senior partner, Mr. J. M. Burchfield, the entire stock of goods will be sold regardless of Cost.

The Stock consists of

Silks, black and colored.

ALPACAS

VALENE POPLINS, IRISH POPLINS,

Black Cloths, Cloakings, Brocha Shawls,

PLAID SHAWLS, CASSIMERES,

and a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.,

No. 52 Sixth Street, late St. Clair,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.—A first class Engine, Boiler, Smoke Stack and Counter Shaft with Drum attached, all complete and as good as new; built by the well known firm of Sharps, Davis & Swan, of Salem, Ohio. Boiler tubular; Cylinder 6 inches in bore and 12 inches in stroke, on cast iron bed-plate; of sufficient horse power to run either a circular or medley saw. Also, a full set of Oil tools. Persons wishing to purchase a No. 1 Engine with the above fixtures complete, will do well to call on

D. M. DONEHOO, Beaver, Pa.

mar6:tf

Administrator's Notice.—The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Washington Londle, deceased, late of Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement. G. W. SIDROADS, *Adm'r.*

mar23:6t

TRUSSES MADE UNDER Dr. Betzel's Patent, And all other kinds manufactured. See Dr. S. D. Gross' System of Surgery, Vol. II., page 542. Send for a price list.

PITTSBURGH TRUSS CO., 185 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan5:tf

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do better work or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons. He uses the best materials—Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.

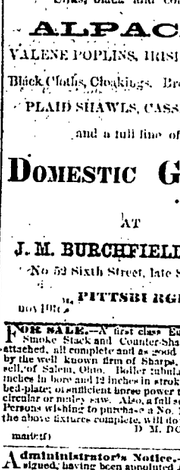
febr6:1y

Wall Paper! Wall Paper! For 1870.

Wholesale and Retail, *Cheap Brown, White & Satin Papers,* NEW AND BEAUTIFUL *Paper Window Curtains every variety,* GOLD BORDERED SHADES. Oil Cloth Shades, Plain and Figured; BUFF AND WHITE HOLLAND; ALL AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

THOS. PALMER & CO. 91 Wood St., between 4th & 5th Avenue, 2d door below Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. mar6:3m.

MARBLE.



W. H. MARSHALL, MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, Head and Foot Stones, Marble and Stone Posts FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

We have now on hand, the largest selection of Monuments and Head Stones that have ever been offered for sale in this county; which we are

Selling from 10cts 20 per cent. Less than they can be had by the sticks, as bought from Agents traveling, as agents generally misrepresent both as to quality of Marble and the size of work contracted for.

Persons wishing anything in our line will please call and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and see what they are buying, and get what they buy.

Grindstones always on hand. [mar16:6m.

Dry Goods.

GOLD PRICES.

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER,

Have received, within the last few days, the following goods, which they propose to sell at

GOLD PRICES:

SPRING STYLES OF

PRINTS AND DELAINES, MUSLINS, FLANNELS, TICKING, CHECKS, JEANS; DENIMS, TOWELING CRASH, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

BOOTS & SHOES.

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, BACON, LARD.

100 Kegs of Shœnberger's Juniatta Nails.

ONE TON —OF— B. L. Fahnestock & Co's. Pure White Lead.

50 Bbls. Massillon WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

March 23, 1870.

Blank Commitments for sale at the Argus office.

Blanks of nearly all the different kinds for sale at the Argus office.

DRUGS! DRUGS & MEDICINES TRUSSES! W. BUECHLING *German Apothecary and Druggist!* IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER,

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMES AND SOAPS, PAINTS, OILS, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR Medical Purposes.

Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.

ALSO

Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.

All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.

A share of patronage solicited.

jy2:1y.

AT JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

Fall and Winter Millinery Goods,

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Hats, Bonnets, Velvets, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery & Gloves,

WOOLEN GOODS,

Yarns, Worsted, Flannels, Corsets and Balmoral Skirts,

UNDERWEAR,

FURNISHING GOODS,

Hair Cloths, Rolls and Switches,

AND NOTIONS,

Stock always complete and prices low.

77 & 79 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

oct8:tf

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent, by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as gold plate, with a beautiful enamelled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all